North Carolina Standard.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. I. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1851. NO. 63.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD
PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY, BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

A WELL CONCERTED INTRIGUE.
Valuable Secret Disclosed.

The welfare of the American people renders it necessary that they should be made cognizant with a very momentous and valuable secret, having an intimate connection with their pecuniary interests, the great importance of which, urgently demands their most serious and deliberate attention. There can be very little doubt that there exists in the whole human family an universal distaste to bear the "slings and arrows of outrageous Fortune," so long as they see others of the *genus Homo*, (whether by the exercise of a more astute understanding, or the result of purely fortuitous circumstances) dwelling in marble Halls, surrounded by parasites, and revelling in luxury, ease and contentment. Openly and fearlessly objecting to such "*uneven* handed justice," and coolly determined to destroy this *exparte* medium of basking in the sunshine of fortune, and if practicable establish an equilibrium of society, PYFER & Co., the truly fortunate, far famed and old established Lottery Brokers, generously impart to the public the offspring of their laborious researches in the abstruse mysteries of the dark ages—*the arcanus of wealth!* The cabalistic words are seven in number, and when arranged according to the directions of the *Cabala*, signify

"Look to Pyfer & Co. for Riches!"

MOST BRILLIANT RESULTS AGAIN

Every Lottery showers its treasures!

Correspondents read the glorious evidence!

PYFER & Co. Public Benefactors!

See the virtue of the first order!

$20,000, in Package of Whole Tickets, Nos. 41 46 63, drawn 9th May! was sent to Mississippi. *The result of the first order!*

$10,000, Whole Ticket, sent to Pennsylvania.
$8,000, Whole Ticket, sent to Nashville, Tenn.
$27,500, Half Ticket, sent to South Carolina.
$18,000, Half Ticket, sent to Ohio.
$12,000, Half Ticket, sent to Virginia.
$20,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to North Carolina.
$20,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Georgia.
$9,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to South Carolina.
$7,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Ohio.
$5,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to North Carolina.

Nearly every Prize paid and on file.

PYFER & Co. always refer to the Managers!

Every person should try his or her luck!

The first trial often Draws the Capital!

BANK DRAFTS, payable at sight in Gold remitted promptly to any part of the United States for Prizes sold by PYFER & Co.

PYFER & Co. sells all the large Prizes!

ONE ORDER MAY DRAW A FORTUNE!

Glorious Schemes for June, 1851.

Confidence Strictly Observed.

Date June.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.		Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
2	3 of $15,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	$8	$30 00
3	20,608	78 Nos	14 drawn	5	17 00
4	30,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
5	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00
6	18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
7	40,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	12	40 00
9	25,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	8	28 00
10	24,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
11	35,000	78 Nos	16 drawn	10	30 00
12	16,312	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
13	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
14	50,000	75 Nos	18 drawn	15	60 00
16	5 of 12,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
17	17,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00
18	2 of 30,000	75 Nos	10 drawn	10	40 00
19	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00
20	20,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
21	40,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
23	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
24	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
25	30,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
26	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
27	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
28	80,785	78 Nos	12 drawn	20	75 00
30	27,500	75 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00

PLEASE OBSERVE.

The price of Packages of Quarter Tickets only, is advertised above.

The Managers Printed Drawing, endorsed by the commissioners appointed (for this purpose) by the Governor of Maryland, are in all cases sent to our Correspondents.

Letters always strongly and carefully sealed.

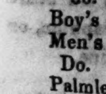
The purchasers of Packages of Tickets seldom have more than six chances against their drawing in a Package any of the Capital Prizes, and one Package may draw four of the highest Prizes. Two-thirds of the Prizes are sold in Packages of Tickets.

Please order a few days BEFORE the Lotteries draw. All Orders punctually answered by the return mails.

Persons at a distance from Baltimore, who wish "Fortune Buckled on their Backs," will find that it is only necessary to enclose the price (as laid down in the above schedule,) for a Package of Single Tickets to the Truly Fortunate, Far-Famed and Old Established House of

PYFER & CO.
No. 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.
June 1, 1851. 50—

Spring Styles for 1851.



R. TUCKER & SON have now ready for the inspection of their friends and customers a large and fashionable assortment of Hats, suitable for the season. Consisting of

Bebee's and Warburton's Extra Moleskin HATS,
French style do. do.
Men's Medium Brim, Beaver, do.
Campeachy and Panama, do.
Gent's Fashionable shape Panama, do.
do. " Leghorn, do.
Boy's and Children's Summer, do.
Men's and Boy's Mexican, do.
Do. do. California, do.
Palmleaf, Leghorm, and Pearl Straw. do.

Raleigh, March 19, 1851 40—

Wanted Immediately

100 BALES PRIME COTTON, for which a fair Market price will be paid in *Cash*.

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St

Raleigh, April, 1851. 49—

TRY a Box if you want good Buckwheat and Batter Cakes, for sale at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO
December 19, 1850 16

EVANS & COOKE,
One Door Above Richard Smith's Old Corner
RALEIGH, N. C.

WE would respectfully inform our friends and the public generally that we intend keeping constantly on hand a full supply of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery
GROCERIES, &c.

and indeed every thing found in similar establishments They present the following as specimens of their Stock.

Cheni, Jasper, and Black Silks,
Silk Tissue and Alborines,
Embroidered Granadines and Berage,
Dotted and Embroidered Swiss Muslins,
Poplins and Berage DeLanes,
Em. White Crape Shawls,
Jenny Lind Collars and Cuffs,
Ladies Kid Gloves and Mits,
Do Embroidered L C Hdkf's,
Teffita and Bonnet Ribbons,
Lace Capes, and thread Laces,
Chine and Embroidered Paraso,
Ginghams and Calicoes,
Shoes and Boots of every quality and price,
Bonnets and Hats of every description,
Black French Cloths and Casimeres,
Black Satin and Marseilles,
Bed Tick, Cottonades, Domestics, Crockery,
Weeding Hoes, Sugar, Coffee,

Adamantine Candles, and a number of articles not enumerated, all of which the Subscribers intend selling Cheap for Cash, or to punctual dealers on a short credit. Don't forget to give us a call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

One door above Richard Smith's, No. 29, Fayetteville Street.

H. L. EVANS,
GEO. T. COOKE.

Raleigh, March 19, 1851. 39—

LEATHER, LEATHER.

WE are now receiving our Stock of Leather for the Spring trade, which, for extent, variety and quality, has never been surpasssed in Petersburg. We respectfully request an examination by our customers and all others who may want any articles in our line; and we pledge ourselves not to be undersold by any House in Virginia. Indeed, there are many articles of our own manufacture that we can sell as low as they are to be had in any Northern city. Below we give some of the leading articles:

1100 sides Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather.
350 do Russett and Waxed Upper Leather.
150 doz. Calf Skins, embracing 12 different grades.
150 do Lining and Binding Skins.
Skirting, Harness and Bridle Leather.
Bag Hides and Hog Skins.
Patent Leather of every kind.

F. A. & R. H. FORD.
No 21, Old Street.
Opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.
Petersburg, Va

N. B. Always in store a supply of sewed and pegged Brogans of our own make at the lowest market prices.

Petersburg, Va., March 8, 1851. 36—tf.

GUN'S DOMESTIC MEDICINE,
Or Poor Man's Friend: in the hours of affliction, pain and sickness, a safe and reliable guide.

THIS book points out, in plain language, free from doctors' terms, the Diseases of Men, Women, and Children, and the latest and most improved means used in their cure, and is intended expressly for the benefit of families. It also contains descriptions of the *Medical Roots and Herbs of the United States*, and how they are to be used in the cure of diseases. It is arranged on a new and simple plan, by which the practice of Medicine is reduced to principles of common sense.

This invaluable book has passed through many editions; it has now been revised and improved in every respect, and enlarged to nearly double its former size; and contains nine hundred octavo pages.

It does not propose to dispense with physicians in severe cases; but it does propose to save thousands annually, by putting the means of cure into every man's hands, and of saving many valuable lives (which is of far more importance) by instructing individuals how to check disease in its beginnings, before it has acquired too much strength to resist and overcome.

For sale at the N. C. Book Store, by
HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 25, 1851. 50—

The Subscriber has for Sale Low,

CHINE Fig'd, and plain changeable silks,
Black Groe De Rhine, Silk and Bl'k Alpaca,
Silk and cotton Trimmings, Hyacinth and other silk Buttons,
Bonnet, Cap, Neck, Belt and Taffety Ribbons,
French, Cambric and other Linen Cambric Handk'fs.,
White, Black, and col'd Kid Gloves, sewing silk,
Jaconett and Swiss Edgings and Insertings, spool cotton,
White and Bl'k silk and cotton Hose, a great variety.
Brown and White ½ hose, Merino ½ hose,
Jaconett, cambric, checked and plain Swiss Muslin,
Cambric, Dimity and paper cambrics, Brown and White Holland,
100 pieces Calico, various prices,
100 pieces Bleached and Brown sheeting and shirtings,
Kentucky Jeans, cottonades and Bed Ticking,
Apron check, brown and bleached Jeans
White Granite and other Crockery, a great variety,
Loaf, crushed, clarified and Brown Sugar,
Old Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee, English Mustard,
Summer and other Hats, Collin's Axes,
Expected soon, by the R. & G. Rail Road a general assortment of Hardware and Cutlery.

Call and examine my stock,
J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, April 22, 1851. 49—

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.
Important Improvement.
ELASTIC UNIVERSAL TOUCH.

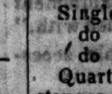
WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir, Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of arts and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

NOTICE.



THE Subscriber, as successor to Cooke and Buffaloe in the Livery business, will continue its opperations in all its branches at his Stable on Wilmington Street, and solicits the patronage of his old friends and the public generally.

His prices must be arranged agreeably to the prices o produce and labour, and will be from and after the 1st day of February next, as follows,

Pairs of horses per month			18 00
Single	do	do	10 00
do	do	week	3 50
do	do	day	75

Quarterly settlements will be required in all instances, and persons having horses now in my care are requested to take them away immediately, if unwilling to comply with all the above conditions.

JERE. NIXON.

January 28, 1851 24—

BABBIT'S Soap, Powder, and Crain's Soap for washing without labor and warranted to take the stains out of table Linen and Napkins. A fresh supply just to hand and for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, May 7, 1851. 52—

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS!
R. TUCKER, & SON.

WE would most respectfully invite public attention to our extensive and well selected Stock for the Spring and Summer trade of 1851. Some of which are

Rich Chenie and Chamelian Silks,
Furlard and Indian, do.
Black Gro De Lyon, do.
Glace and Silver Grey, do.
White and Colored Satin,
Organdi, Silk Tissue,
Toil DeLinde,
Challeys and Grenedines,
Printed Constantines,
Fancy French Jackonets,
Barege DeLane,
Imperial Chenie Gingham,
Pink and Buff Linen do.
Orange, Purple, and mode col'd Lawns,
Dotted Swiss Muslin,
Embroidered and solid Tarltons,
Marcelines and Florences,
Swiss, Book, Mull, Nainsook, and check Muslins,
Rich Bonnet, Neck, Cap, and Cuff Ribbons,
Embroidered Canton crape Shawls,
Needle work, Capes, Collars, Cuffs and Puffs,
Do. do. Chemisets and Undersleives,
Embroidered and corded bordered scolloped hdkfs.
Paris Kid Gloves, first quality.
Silk and Linen, Buttons and Trimmings.
Real and Imitation Valenciens Edgings.

R. TUCKER & SON.

March 19th, 1851. 40—

NORTH CAROLINA
MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year

DIRECTORS.

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, Wm. Badham, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

This Company is now in successful operation, and is prepared to effect insurance against fire on all kinds of property, (Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries excepted.)

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, January 2, 1850. 793—

NORTH CAROLINA
Mutual Life Insurance Company
OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

April 28, 1850. 51—

Copper work. Turpentine Stills, &c.,

THE Subscriber informs the public that heis still carrying on his business in all its branches, at his Shop near the Raleigh Depot. Turpentine Stills made to order, in the best manner, and warranted to work well; and all kinds of work promptly done in copper, brass steel, iron, &c.

Constantly on hand and for sale locks of all sorts and sizes, guns, pistols, &c. The Subscriber only asks of the public to give him a full and fair trial, as he is determined not to be surpassed in his line. The Subscriber's establishment being the only one of the sort in all that region of country, he confidently appeals to North Carolinians and to the friends of home industry, to sustain him.

Now is the time to Save Fuel.

BUCK'S Patent Improved Cooking Stoves, also, Stanly's Air-tight, suitable for Parlors or private rooms. I am the only Agent in North Carolina for Buck's Patent Improved Cooking Stoves. Any person wishing to purchase I would respectfully refer them to the following gentlemen, who have them in use: Messrs. Charles Dewey, Dupree, D. Cameron, W. H. Haywood, Col. Yarbrough, E. P. Guion, and Geo. W. Mordecai.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

P. S. His Establishment has been removed to Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Raleigh, Sept. 1st, 1850. 797—tf.

A. B. STITH,
Agent, Commission Merchant and Dry Goods Broker, New York.

TENDERS his services to the Merchants, Planters, and citizens of the Southern States, and will attend to any business in his line—either in the sale of Produce or Merchandize, or the purchase of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Carriages, Musical and Agricultural instruments, Bagging Rope, Drugs, Medicines, &c. He flatters himself as a purchaser of goods for Southern Merchants, his experience will enable him to give entire satisfaction to the Merchants who may entrust to him their orders.

REFERENCES:

His Excellency Charles Manly, Raleigh.
William Hill, Secretary of State, do
G. W. Mordecai, Pres't B'k of State, do
Dr. J. O. Watson, Pres't Mu. In. Co., do
B. F. Moore, Esq., Attorney Gen., do
Matthew Shaw, Esq., Washington.
Hon. J. R. J. Daniel, Weldon.
Andrew Joyner, Esq., do
R. H. Lewis, Esq., Greensborough, Ala.

Raleigh, February 6, 1850. 796—

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to Jail in New Hanover county, N. C., on the 28th September, 1850, (as a runaway slave,) a negro man, who says his name is GEORGE AARON. He is about 25 years old, 5 feet 4 inches high, black complexion. He came here as a seaman from Boston in September last. He pretends he is free, and says he was raised in Brooklyn, New York. The owner of said negro is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with as the law directs.

OWEN FENNELL, *Sheriff.*

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 10, 1851. 44—6mw.
(Pr. Adv. $8.)

P. F. PESCUD,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE has in Store and is now receiving his Spring stock of

English, Mediterranean and American Drugs,
MEDICINES And PERFUMERY.

ALSO, PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, &c. &c.

Which were selected by himself of the Importers and manufacturers, in the Northern cities, and purchased almost exclusively for cash. From his increased facilities and large purchases, he is sure he can sell all articles in his line at as low rates as they can be had this side of the Potomac, after adding cost of freight.

Physicians and country merchants would consult their interest by giving his stock and prices an examination, feeling confident that he can please all who patronize his establishment.

TERMS—Six months credit or six per cent. deducted for cash, on orders amounting to $50 and upwards. All accounts must be paid, or closed by note the 1st of every year.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, April 19, 1851. 49—

To Bounty Land & Pension Claimants

SOLDIERS, Volunteers, Drafted Men, and the widows and children, fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters of those who served in the Army of the United States.

By a late act of Congress, the officers and privates, or their heirs, of the war of 1812, in Indian wars, Florida and Mexican wars, and all who have been engaged in the service of the United States, are entitled to bounty land, according to their term of service.

All who served in the war of 1812, or any Indian war since 1790, nine months, are entitled to 160 acres of land; 4 months, 80 acres; 1 month, 40 acres. If they have died leaving a widow, or child under age, they are entitled; no other relative is entitled. Those who enlisted to serve for twelve months, or during the war with Mexico, are entitled to 160 acres of land; six months, 40 acres; and if they served in Mexico three months, extra pay. If they be dead, the widow or children, if any, are entitled; if no widow, or children, the father; if neither, the mother; and if all be dead, the brothers and sisters are entitled. The friends of all who have died at any time in service, are entitled to the soldier's

The undersigned is in possession of all the necessary papers and information requisite to obtain these land warrants. The land and pay due soldies or their friends, will be procured promptly by writing to me. Terms moderate.

☞ All letters must be post paid.
☞ Persons claims promptly attended to.

WILLIAM H. HAMILTON,
Washington City, D. C.

Washington City, D. C., May 18, 1851. 868—2m.

New Confectionary & Grocery Store.
3 Doors below the Post Office.

WM. GRIFFICE, & CO. have opened a Confectionary and Grocery Store, in Raleigh, 3 doors below the Post Office, where they have on hand, and will sell on reasonable terms the following articles:

GROCERIES.

Sugar and Coffee,	Crushed Sugar,
Do. St. Croix,	Havana do.
Candles and Soap,	Pepper and Spice,
Black and Imp. Tea,	Copperas and Ginger,
Saleratus and Snuff,	Brooms, &c. &c.

Myers' Best Chewing Tobacco.

Confectionaries.

Best Segars,	Water Crackers,
Dolls, Accordians,	Butter and Soda, do.
Fancy Candies, Citron,	Prunes, Cocoa Nuts,
Almonds, Filberts,	English Walnuts,
Palm Nuts,	Figs and Raisins,

And every thing usually kept in a Confectionary Store.

They will say to the public that they carry on the *Candy Making Business*, and without boasting they can assure the public that they will sell the best Candy as cheap as any house in the place, and warrant it to be as good as can be made.

Merchants and others, buying by the wholesale, will find it to their interest to give them a call.

Raleigh, October 9, 1850. 836—tf.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!
Henry D. Turner,
Publisher, Bookseller and Stationer
No. 1, FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS always on hand a large and general collection of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, Voyages, Travels, Novels and Miscellaneous Books. Also, a very extensive assortment of School Books, &c., Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books Pass Books, Bank Books, Record Books, Blank Check Books, and any other kind that may be wanted manufactured to order.

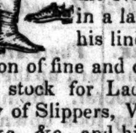
Together with a general assortment of Stationery.

Particular attention given to filling all orders complete from Booksellers, Merchants, Teachers, and private individuals. And every article in his line sold at the *lowest* prices for cash or approved credit, either at wholesale or retail.

All new works received as soon as published,

Raleigh, August 27, 1850. 830—

NEW STOCK OF
BOOTS, SHOES, & SLIPPERS.



THE subscriber has just returned from the Northern Markets, where he has laid in a large and beautiful stock of articles in his line of business, embracing every description of fine and coarse wear.

His stock for Ladies and Misses, comprises every quality of Slippers, Walking Shoes, whole and half Gaiters, &c., &c., and his supply for Gentlemen and Boy's, such as will suit the taste of all.

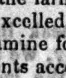
He has also laid in a large supply of materials in his line, and brought on a firstrate workman from the North; and is therefore prepared to manufacture BOOTS, SHOES, &c., in a style unsurpassed by any other establishment in the City.

All he asks is a trial, feeling assured that he will be able to give satisfaction both in quality and price.

HENRY PORTER.
South East Corner Capitol Square.

Raleigh, Oct. 23d, 1850. 838—tf.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.



I offer for sale my entire Real Estate, upon which are thirty-five sets of Boxes; the most of which have only been in use from one to two years; with a sufficient quantity of round trees to cut at least twenty sets more. The lands upon which these are situated is not easily surpassed by any piney lands in Eastern Carolina. There is upon the premises two Distilleries neatly and conveniently fitted up, with all necessary out-houses. Upon the farm, I think the buildings altogether are seldom excelled. Those wishing to purchase are invited to examine for themselves. Terms shall be low, and payments accomodating. Come and see.

Any person wishing to purchase, can be furnished with a sufficient number of teams and wagons to carry on both the operations of Farm and Turpentine, and with a year's supply of provisions.

JOHN A. AVIRETT.

Catharine Lake, Onslow Co. N. C. } July 22, 1850. } 836—

Bonnets. Spring Style, 1851.

JUST Received, a varied assortment of Misses' Flats Boys and Infant's Hats, &c., Artificials &c., &c. Also, a handsome lot of Parasols and Ladie's Umbrellas.

HEARTT & LITCHFORD.

April 8th, 1851. 46—

Garden Seed's.

WARRANTED fresh and genuine Crop of 1850, selected from the most approved Seedsmen and Gardners in the Northern Country. Received this day by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, January 30th, 1851. 26—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,

ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,
Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c,

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

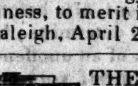
Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28. 1851. 49—



THE Undersigned respectfully informs the Ladies and the Public in general, that he and his Agents are almost daily puting up Pianos in some part of North Carolina, on trial and for inspection; and all Instruments that do not give satisfaction, will be taken back and no charges made for transportation or carriage. Persons wanting good Pianos will please send their orders. Address

A. KUHN,
No. 75, Greene st., Baltimore, Md.

List of Prices.

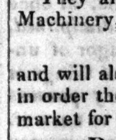
With metalic or iron plates.		Entire metalic frame.
6 octave	$180 to 250,	$250 to 300,
6½ "	250 to 300,	275 to 350,
7 "	300 to 350,	350 to 500.

Grand Pianos for 500 to 1000 dollars.

The above named Instruments are elegantly Manufactured in Beautiful Mahogany and Rosewood cases, of soft and sweet, or powerful and brilliant tone, as the purchaser may wish, with all the latest improvements that constitute a good and serviceable Piano. No hemlock or toywork connected with them. I would particularly recommend the metalic frame; the climate or change of weather has no effect on them, and are well adapted for the Southern climate; and can, with all safety, be carried by water or land to any part of the United States. The manufacturer is able to give any number of references for 15 years back, of the durability of the Instrument, by Professors, Amateurs, and in Seminaries, where they have been 10 to 13 hours daily in use for a number of years.

April, 1850. 806—eow 1y pd.

MILTON FACTORY AND MILLS.
J. B. Barrett & J. D Newsom,



Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills, Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom and Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get

Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

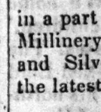
and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

New Watch and Jewelery Store.



W. H. THOMPSON Would respectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh and its vicinity, that he has opened a choice stock of

Watches and JeWelry,

in a part of the Store occupied by Mrs. Thompson as a Millinery establishment, where he offers for sale Gold and Silver watches, warranted correct time keepers the latest styles of

Fashionable Jewelry,

such as Guard, Vest and Fob Chains; Cameo, stone and mourning Broaches; Plain, Chased and Stone Rings; Gold Pens and Pencils; Gold and Silver Thimbles; Studs, Collar and Sleeve Buttons, Ear Rings, Gold and Silver Spectacles, &c., Fancy Goods and Fine Cutlery, all of which will be sold cheap. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in superior style Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.

Sept. 21, 1849. 777—6m.

MOUNTAIN HOTEL
MORGANTON, Burke Co. N. C.

THE Subscriber, thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, would now inform the

TRAVELLING PUBLIC

that his House is still open, and that his accommodations (heretofore limited) are now enlarged. He has erected a row of Offices for Professional gentlemen, together with a commodious Hotel, all of which is *entirely new.*

The location of the MOUNTAIN HOTEL commands the finest view of the mountain scenery in the place; and is removed from the noise and uproar of a Court-yard and the Public Square, and yet sufficiently near for all the purposes of business.

The subscriber promises to spare no pains to provide the invalid a comfortable Summer Retreat, and to gentlemen of pleasure and business a desirable Boarding House.

J. M. HAPPOLDT.

Morganton, July 25, 1850. 826—1y.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Articles.
F. L. Harding, & Co.

HAVE just opened a choice stock of
Splendid Fancy Silk Cravats,
Black Italian, do. Bavathan Silk,
Superior White Silk, do do.
Plain and Figured Silk Pocket Handk'fs.,
Black satin Neck Stocks, fancy col'd Neck Ties,
Skeleton Hair-stock, a pretty article for a hot Summer's day, Bl'k and col'd Kid Cloves,
White, Black, and Fancy col'd silk Gloves,
India superior silk under shirts.
Gauze Pat. Merino shirts, White gauze cotton do.
White, Fancy col'd silk ½ Hose,
Superfine, white cotton ½ Hose,
Bleached and unbleached Jean Drawers, with patent Tops, &c. &c. &c.

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—4m.

Humorous American Works,
With Illustrations by Darley, Price 50 cents.

POLLY Peablossom's Wedding,
Wild Western Scenes,
Simon Suggs,
Chronicles of Pineville,
Drama at Pokerville,
Mississippi Scenes,
Adventures of a Southern Medical Student,
Big Bear of Arkansas,
Major Jones Courtship.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 1st, 1851. 43—

ALEXANDER MACRAE, JR.,
IMPORTER OF
CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHERN WARE,
And Wholesale & Retail Dealer in all kinds of
FARMING IMPLEMENTS,
South Side of Market St.
Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, Nov. 27, 1850. 8—1y.

Toll the Bell Still Louder! Toll it,

Convey ye winds the joyful sound from Currituck to Cherokee—from the Arostook to the Sabine, THAT THE "IMMORTAL INSECT" *Is at Home Again!*

New Spring and Summer Goods
FOR 1851.
Messieurs OLIVER & PROCTER,
R. R. R. R.

WE are now receiving and opening at our "Grand Emporium of Taste, Fashion and Elegance," Ugly Row, opposite Lougee's, one door above Litchford's, and hard by Towle's and Primrose's, a choice selection of vernal and solstitial Fabricks for male apparel, embracing every color and variety, of which the following are a part:

Black, blue, olive green, brown Dahlia and Zephyr Cloths, Drap d'Ete and Cashmeretts, all colors, for Summer coats, Black, single milled doe skin and fancy French Cassimeres of every variety, white and colored French drillings, warranted not to fade when washed; Embroidered Satin, and Marseilles, white and colored, entirely new and very beautiful; Plain white, and Buff Marseilles; Figured Satins, Silks and Shally Vestings, All of these goods were selected by "The Bug" in person from the latest importations and can be confidently recommended to our friends and patrons as being precisely "The Things" for Spring and Summer costumery.

The Express Train.

Oh, where are the words that can truly impress,
The pleasure we feel when we're off by express?
The Steam King is up, and the whistle is heard,
The bell gives the signal, we're off like a bird.
Through monntains and valleys, right onward we press,
Hurrah! then hurrah! we are off by express.

Our flight's like the eagles's, as fearless and brave;
The flag tells of safety as gaily it waves.
The rails are all clear, and the Monarch's ahead;
See forth from his nostrils the deep glare of red.
Still onward and onward we gallantly press,
Hurrah! then hurrah! we are off by express.

Towns, cities and hamlets, have passed in review,
Like some diorama of beautiful hue.
Our journey's accomplished, safe, safe as a dart,
Our frame not fatigued, nor oppressed is the heart.
With fire and spirit right onward we press,
Hurrah! then hurrah! we are safe by express.

What applies to the rails is in commerce the same,
And hence "The BUGG'S" greatness, and hence,
"The BUGG'S" fame.
Express is his motto; in matters of dress,
He receives all his fashions and models by express.
All the qualifications "The Bugg" does possess,
To outstrip all "slow trains"—thus he wins by express.

Expressly his fabrics are made for this mart,
Expressly he nurtures his cutters of art;
Expressly for him the best workmen's retaine
Expressly for all such prime clothes he's sustained;
Expressly to please you, his efforts progress,
Expressly in beauty and cheapness of dress.

OLIVER & PROCTER,
Merchant Tailors,
Raleigh, N. C.

April 16, 1851. 47—

POST SCRIPTUM.

Spring and Summer Clothing, 1851.

WE are now opening a beautiful supply of Clothing, Frock, dress, and sack coats of cloth, Cashmerett and Alpacha, all colors. We have a few dozen Skeleton French sacks without lining made of Cashmerett's and Zephyr cloths in which we defy competition (for Gentlemen's summer wear.) Grass Linnen frocks, super. french drilling pantaloons all colors cheap and warranted in all respects. Cassimere pantaloons, Vests, cravats, gloves, pocket hand'k'f's, suspenders, shirt collars new style—in fact every thing usually kept by Merchant Tailors or furnishing Houses. O & P.

Youth's Clothing.

WE have also on hand a complete assortment of Youth's Clothing—Frock Coats, of cloth, Alpacha, Tweeds, and Brown Linen, also Sacks, Pantaloons, of all kinds, either for school purposes or Sunday. Vests of all kinds. We invite the especial attention of parents and guardians to this branch of our trade, as we will sell clothing cheaper than you can buy the Goods, and warrant them in all respects. O & P.

To Fancy Gentlemen.

WE have a few Highfalutin' Lowvulgar, Peru, Sedundric and Jaybird stripes and Plaids for Pantaloons. O. & P.

Shirts! Shirts!

JUST received a full supply of very superior Dress Shirts. O. & P.

THE LATEST Paris, London, and Northern Fashions just at hand.

Grateful ever for the patronage uniformly bestowed on us so liberally by our patrons since our commencement in business, we will endeavor to merit its continuance by renewed exertions for their internal as well as external welfare. O. & P.

April 16, 1851. 47—

NEW SPRING GOODS,
At Reduced Prices.

J. CREECH has received and daily expecting his Stock of elegant Dry Goods, which was selected with great care, at reduced prices, with many new styles that were not out the first of the season. These goods was purchased for net cash, and can be sold lower than those bought at the early part of the season, before goods had fallen. Please call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere if you want bargains.

J. CREECH.

Raleigh, May 7, 1851. 53—

For the Benefit of all Concerned.

BE it understood that E. L. HARDING, & CO. will ece ve as usual

NEW GOODS EVERY WEEK.
From their Houses in Richmond & Petersburg
Until the 1st of July.

This we consider quite an advantage, for the reason that they will be constantly making additions to their stock, which will always make it attractive.

Raleigh, April 6, 185_ 45—4.

For Sale.

CARPETING, Tufted Hearth Rugs and Carpet Binding,
75 Negro Blankets, Negro Kirsy, Marlboro Stripes,
100 ps. Dark and Light Prints, Dohloys and Napkins,
Sup. Table and Towelling Diaper, Bird's eye Diaper,
With a general assortment of Crockery and Glass ware—among them,
White Granite Dinner and Tea ware, Ewers and Basins,
White China Tea Setts, and Cups and Saucers,
Cut and Moulded Goblets, Tumblers and Wine Glasses,

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville street,

Raleigh Oct. 28, 1850. 839—

JOHN C. PALMER'S
DAGUERRIAN GALLERY.

IN his finely furnished Room warrants the Likenesses perfect, and to please. His reputation is so well known in North Carolina, it is useless to say more. Call at Palmer and Ramsay's Jewelry Store.

Raleigh Nov. 25, 1850 8—tf.

On Commission.

84 JARS Pickled Oysters which will be sold either whole sale or retail. Terms cash.

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1851. 26—

THE BATTLE OF KING'S MOUNTAIN.

We are glad to have an opportunity of bringing to the notice of our readers the following historical papers throwing valuable light on the incidents of one of the most important events of our Revolutionary war, and which is supposed to have had an important influence upon its result. *Rich. Enq.*

Extract of a Letter from the Abingdon Literary Club to the Editors of the Abingdon Virginian.

To revive in the memory of our young countrymen the deeds of their forefathers, to keep alive the spirit of the Revolution which achieved our independence and established our Union, to show what it cost and how highly it should be valued, the Literary Club of Abingdon send you the following document for publication. It is taken entirely from British writers, and has never appeared, as far as we have seen, in any American history or publication. It is the British account of Col. Ferguson, and their own account of the consequences of the battle of King's Mountain. The reader will particularly notice the account which Col. Ferguson gave to his brother, Dr. Adam Ferguson, of Scotland, of a scene that took place at the Battle of Brandywine, or about that time, in 1777, in which Col. Ferguson states he had it fully in his power to have killed both Gen. Washington and Gen. Lafayette, and declined to do so. The order was given to three of his riflemen at one time and recalled. He himself had levelled his own rifle, and relented! Gen. Washington was about one hundred yards from him. Ferguson and his men were perfect marksmen. He had himself invented the rifle used by his corps, which was superior to any in our army. If Gen. Washington had fallen on that day, what would have been the fate of the American Revolution? How slight the incidents in the course of events which seem to give direction to the affairs of this world! The fate of this great republic and rising empire of the West seemed to have hung on this occasion on the determination of Col. Ferguson, a most skilful and brave British officer, who was afterwards slain in battle by the volunteers of Virginia, of North and South Carolina, on the summit of King's Mountain, in October, 1780.

The time in which this battle was fought gave great importance to its consequences. The summer and fall of 1780 was, perhaps, the most gloomy period of the American Revolution. The tide of disaster had run against us for nearly a year. In the fall of 1779 our army was repulsed at Savannah, with immense loss. Here fell the brave Pole, General Pulaski. In the May following Charleston surrendered a large army, with three or four frigates, and a large quantity of military stores. A few weeks afterwards Col. Buford, with his regiment, was cut to pieces by Col. Tarlton, of the British army. In August following Gen. Gates' whole army was destroyed at Camden, and a few days afterwards Gen. Sumpter was surprised and entirely defeated. In September, 1780, Arnold's treason was detected. And at this period our finances were all exhausted, the credit of the country was at the lowest ebb, and the paper money worthless. We had no means to clothe and feed our army. Gen. Washington was himself almost on the verge of despair. His letters at this period show the greatest anxiety and distress of mind, and that he thought the cause almost hopeless.

In such a gloomy period of our country's distress, and almost of despair, there rose up in Southwestern Virginia and in East Tennessee a gallant army of brave young men, who, without pay and without any orders from their Government, volunteered their services to fight the battles of their county. They seized their own rifles and mounted their own horses, and marched two hundred miles through a wilderness, and over lofty mountains, and, in less than two weeks from the time they had left the place of rendezvous, they demolished entirely a British army of a most formidable character. They turned the tide of success in favor of our country. They broke up the British general's plan of campaign against North Carolina and Virginia, extinguished nearly forever all the aid he was receiving from the tories of the South, and compelled him to retreat back into South Carolina, to save the country he thought was entirely conquered and subdued. The documents that follow will prove these statements. They contain the acknowledgments of British writers, and of Lord Cornwallis himself.

Are not these reminiscences calculated to attach us to this Union? Can we ever think of laying our parricidal hands upon the work of our fathers? Can we ever dare to attempt the destruction of that Government which their heroism contributed so greatly in establishing—which has attracted towards us the wonder and admiration of the world, and has given us a degree of prosperity and happiness which no other nation of which history has given any acconnt ever enjoyed before?

British Account of Col. Ferguson, and the consequences of the Battle of King's Mountain.

Historical justice and fairness require that we should insert what the British writers have said of their own gallant officer with whom our mountaineers contended on their glorious field of fame. Justice to an enemy is an attribute of magnanimity, and he who cannot find in his heart any promptings of this noble and generous impulse is *unfit to write history.* He may, without this manly virtue, write eulogiums and invectives, and fill his pages with declamation; but they *will not be read by the candid and the wise as the sacred records of truth.* Let us do justice to Col. Patrick Ferguson, who commanded the British army at King's Mountain. He was the son of an eminent Scotch Judge, James Ferguson of Pitfour, Lord of Session and Judiciary, and nephew of a nobleman of great literary talents, viz: Patrick Murray, (Lord Elibank,) deemed by Robertson, Ferguson, Hume, and contemporary sages in genius and erudition, equal to the authors of the Scottish Augustan age. Patrick Ferguson, (says a British writer,) who commanded the British army at King's Mountain, "sought fame by a different direction, *but was of equally vigorous and brilliant powers.*" In early youth he entered the army, and, while a subaltern of eighteen in the German war, was distinguished by a courage as cool as it was determined; his principal object being to become beneficial by professional skill and effort. Before the battle of King's Mountain he had already displayed that combination of intrepid heroism, inventive genius, and sound judgment which constitute the valiant soldier and able commander.

Before the American war he had employed the interval of peace in England by improving himself in military knowledge and science. When the disputes between Britain and her colonies were verging to a civil war, the boasted skill of the Americans in the use of the rifle was exhibited as an object of terror to the British troops. These rumors operated on the genius of Ferguson, and his invention produced a new species of the rifle, which he could load at the breech without using the rammer or turning the muzzle away from the enemy, and with such quickness of repetition as to fire *seven* times in a minute. The riflemen, meanwhile, might be prostrate on the ground, and protected from the shot of the enemy by the smallest eminence, either natural or artificial. Ferguson displayed his contrivance to the satisfaction of Lord Townsend, master of the ordnance, and other military men. When the war commenced, his regiment not being ordered for warlike service, he was extremely anxious to be actively employed for his King and country. He was accordingly introduced to the commander-in-chief, and appointed to command a corps drafted from regular regiments, and discipline them for the practice of this new invention. At the battle of Brandywine he presented the first specimen of the use of his riflemen, and obtained great praise for his skill and successful efforts.

The following is the account given by the writer of Ferguson's conduct and services in the battle of Brandywine:

"Gen. Washington being informed that the British army was arrived in Pennsylvania, (it landed from the head of the Chesapeake, as is well known,) crossed the Delaware with his army on the 11th of September, 1777. The British troops advanced to Brandywine, a river which, running from the west, falls into the Dewaware below Philadelphia. On the left bank, next to the city, the Americans posted themselve, and erected batteries at Chad's Ford, where they presumed the royal army would attempt to pass; under cover of their batteries, a body of them also occupied the right bank. Gen. Howe detached Lord Cornwallis, with two battalions of British grenadiers, as many of light troops, two battalions of Hessian grenadiers, two British brigades, and part of the 71st regiment, to cross the river further up, and thus gain the enemy's rear. At the same time Gen. Knyphausen, with another division, marched to Chad's Ford, against the provincials who were placed there. In this service the German experienced very important assistance from a corps of riflemen, commanded by Col. Patrick Ferguson. The dexterity of the provincials as marksmen had been frequently quoted and held out as an object of terror to the British troops. Ferguson, as a man of genius, which was exercised in professional attainments, invented a new species of rifle, that combined unprecedented quickness of repetition with certainty of effect and security to the soldiers.

"The invention being not only approved, but highly admired, its author was appointed to form and train a corps for the purpose of practice, but an opportunity did not offer of calling their skill into action until the period at which we are now arrived. Ferguson, with his corps, supported by Welmiss's American Rangers, was appointed to cover the front of Knyphausen's troops, *and scoured the ground so effectually* that there was not a shot fired by the Americans to annoy the column in its march. So secured, Knayphausen was enabled to advance without interruption, attacked the enemy, obliged them, though protected by their batteries, to cross the river, made good the passage of his own division, and opened the way to the rest of the army."

The meritorous conduct of Col. Ferguson was acknowledged by the whole army, and publicly attested by order of the commander-in-chief. Ferguson, in a private letter, of which Mr. Adam Ferguson has transmitted me a copy, mentions a very curious incident, from which it appears that the life of the American General was in imminent danger. While Ferguson lay with a part of his riflemen on a skirt of wood in front of Gen. Knyphausen's division, the circumstance happened of which the letter in question gives the following account:

"We had not lain long (says Ferguson in this letter) when a rebel officer, remarkable by a hussar dress, passed towards our army, within a hundred yards of my right flank, not perceiving us. He was followed by another, dressed in dark green and blue, mounted on a good bay horse, with a remarkably high cocked hat. I ordered three good shots to steal near to them; but the idea disgusted me. I recalled the order. The hussar, in returning, made a circuit, but the other passed within a hundred yards of us: upon which I advanced from the woods towards him. Upon my calling he stopped, but, after looking at me, proceeded. I again drew his attention; and made sign to him to stop, levelling my piece at him; but he slowly continued his way. As I was within that distance at which, in the quickest firing, I could have lodged half a dozen balls *in or about him* before he was out of my reach, I had only to determine; but it was not pleasant to fire at the back of an unoffending individual who was acquitting himself very coolly of his duty. So I let him alone. The day after, I had been telling this story to some wounded officers, who lay in the same room with me, when one of our surgeons who had been dressing the wounded rebel officers, came in and told us that they had been informing him that Gen. Washington was all the morning with the light troops, and only attended by a French officer in a hussar dress, he himself dressed and mounted in every point as above described. *I am not sorry that I did not know at the time who it was.*"

In the year 1779 Col. Ferguson was employed in several of the detached expeditions, which, unimportant as they proved in the result, yet, as we have seen, called forth a great degree of British valor and ability, and particularly distinguished himself in the incursive war on the North river in 1779. Ferguson, being engaged in the expedition to Charleston, was of very signal importance to the British army, and is mentioned with great praises by Sir Henry Clinton, the commander-in-chief of the British army. After the reduction of Charleston in May, 1780, when Cornwallis was attempting by *justice* and *mildness*—justice and mildness, such perhaps as Tarleton practised about this time upon Col. Buford's regiment.

"When Lord Cornwallis" (continues this British writer) "was attempting by justice and mildness to restore harmony between the province and the mother country, he called for the assistance of Ferguson. To the valor, enterprise and invention which were so important in war, Ferguson was known to add the benignant disposition and conciliating manners which generate good will and cement friendship in situations of peace. Among the propositions of Cornwallis for the security and tranquility of the recovered colony, one scheme was to arm the well-affected for their own defence. Ferguson, now a lieutenant colonel in America, was entrusted with the charge of marshalling the militia throughout a wide extent of country. Under his direction and conduct, a militia, at once numerous and select, was *enrolled* and *disciplined.* One of the great tests of clearness and vigor of understanding is ready classification, either of things or men, according to the qualities which they possess and the purposes they are fitted or intended to answer. Ferguson exercised his genius in devising a summary of the ordinary tactics and manual exercises for the uses of the militia. He had them divided in every district into two classes—one of the young men, the single and unmarried, who should be ready to join the King's troops to repel any enemy that infested the province; another of the aged and heads of families, who should be ready to unite in defending their own townships, habitations, and farms. In his progress among them he soon gained their confidence by the attention he paid to the interests of the well-affected, and even by his humanity to the families of those who were in arms against him. 'We come not,' said he, 'to make war upon women and children,' and gave them money to relieve their distresses. The movements of the Americans having compelled Lord Cornwallis to proceed with great caution in his northern expedition, the genius and rapid efforts of Ferguson were required for protecting and facilitating the march of the army, and a plan of collateral operations was devised for that purpose. In the execution of these schemes, he had advanced as far as Ninety-Six, about two hundred miles from Charleston; and with his usual vigor and success was acting against different bodies of the colonists that still disputed the possession, when intelligence arrived from the British officer, Col. Brown, commander of the King's forces in upper Georgia, that a corps of rebels, under Col. Clarke, had made an attempt upon Augusta, and, being repulsed, was retreating by the back settlements of Carolina. To this information Col. Brown added that he meant to hang on the rear of the enemy, and that if Furguson would cut across his route he might be intercepted and his party dispersed. This service seemed to be perfectly consistent with the purposes of his expedition, and did not give time to wait for fresh orders from Lord Cornwallis. Ferguson yielded to his usual ardor, and pushed with his detachment, composed of a few regulars and militia, into Tryon county.

"In the mean time numerous bodies of back settlers west of the Allegheny mountains were in arms, some of them intending to seize upon the presents intended for the Creek and Cherokee Indians, which they understood were but slightly guarded at Augusta, Georgia. Others had assembled upon the alarm of enemies likely to visit them from South Carolina. These, meeting with Col. Clarke, secured his retreat, and made it expedient for Brown to desist from his pursuit and return to his station at Augusta; while Ferguson, having no intelligence of Brown's retreat, still continued the march which was undertaken at his request.

"As he was continuing his route a numerous, fierce, and unexpected enemy suddenly sprung up in the woods and wilds. The inhabitants of the Alleghany mountains assembled, without noise or warning, under the conduct of six or seven of their miltia colonels, to the number of 1,600 daring, well mounted, and excellent horsemen. Discovering these enemies as he crossed King's Mountain, Ferguson took the best position for receiving them that the ground would permit. But his men, neither covered by horse nor artillery, and being likewise dismayed and astonished at finding themselves so unexpectedly surrounded and attacked on every side by the cavalry of the Mountains, were not capable of withstanding the impetuosity of their charge. Already 150 of his soldiers were killed upon the spot, and a greater number was wounded. Still, however, the unconquerable spirit of this gallant officer refused to surrender. He repulsed a succession of attacks from every quarter, until he received a mortal wound. By the fall of Col. Ferguson his men were entirely disheartened. Animated by his brave example they had hitherto preserved their courage under all disadvantages. In the resources of his fertile genius they deservedly placed the utmost confidence, and with him perished every hope of success. Under such circumstances, the second in command, judging all further resistance to be vain, offered to surrender, and sued for quarter.

"From the ability and exertions of Col. Ferguson, *very great advantages* had been expected, and, *had he not been surprised and cut off, there is no doubt that every expectation would have been fully gratified.* But his unfortunate fall, and the slaughter, captivity or dispersion of his whole corps, the *plan of the expedition into North Carolina was entirely deranged,* [here is the acknowledgement of a British writer,] the western frontiers of South Carolina were now exposed to the incursions of the mountaineers, and *it became necessary for Lord Cornwallis to fall back for their protection, and wait for a reinforcement before he could proceed further upon his expedition.* On the 15th of October he began his march to South Carolina. His Lordship and his army met with very great difficulties and hardships. Their provisions were so nearly exhausted that the soldiers were limited as to quantity, with hardly any means of cooking. The country was overflowed with incessant rains. They had no tents, and could rarely find a dry spot to kindle a fire; the soldiers bore their hardships without repining, as they knew their officers and generals fared no better than themselves. His Lordship himself was taken ill, but nevertheless preserved his vigor of mind, and arrived on the 29th of October, 1780, at Winnsborough, to wait for fresh reinforcements from Sir Henry Clinton, the commander-in-chief, at New York."

Such is the British account of this daring and accomplished British officer, whose army was entirely destroyed on the summit of King's Mountain, on the 7th of October, 1770, by the mountainers of Virginia and of North Carolina and South Carolina; and such were the consequences of his overthrow, as acknowledged by a learned British writer, the countryman of Ferguson himself. They led, in a connected chain of events, to the entire destruction of the British cause in America, and to the achievement of American independence.

In a letter from Mr. Jefferson, dated in 1822, now before the writer, in his own handwriting, the following remarks are made in relation to this victory: "I remember well," says he, "the deep and grateful impression made on the mind of every one by that ever-memorable victory. It was the joyful enunciation of that turn in the tide of success that terminated the Revolutionary war with the seal of our independence."

SENIOR MEMBER
Of the Abingdon Literary Club.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN FRANKLIN.

According to previous notice a portion of the Democracy of Franklin assembled at Harris's Cross Roads, on Saturday the 31st of May, for the purpose of nominating a suitable person to represent us in the next Congress of the United States.

The Meeting was organized by the appointment of Thos. T. Clifton Chairman and William P. Arendell Secretary.

The Secretary moved that a committee of five be appointed by the Chairman to report Resolutions for the action of the Meeting. The Chairman thereupon appointed Jas. R. Jeffreys, J. A. A. Harriss, J. B. Little, Benj. Young and T. G. Riley, Esqrs. After retiring a short time, the committee returned and reported the following Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The time is rapidly approaching when the people of this Congressional District will be called upon to cast their suffrages for some one to represent them in the next Congress of the United States; and whereas, the lethargy manifested by the Democratic party throughout the District has engendered a belief that no general Convention will be held. Therefore,

Resolved, That we, a portion of the Democracy of Franklin, having unshaken confidence in the principles of the great Democratic party of the South, and believe to maintain its purity changes in representation become necessary;

Resolved, That we have observed with great pleasure the course pursued by that able son of the Democracy, James B. Shepard, Esq., and most cheerfully tender him the nomination of this Meeting and our hearty support.

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint a committee of three to inform Mr. Shepard of his nomination.

Resolved, That in case a general Convention is held the said committee of three represent us as our delegates in said Convention.

The Chairman then appointed W. Baker, James R. Jeffreys, and J. A. A. Harriss, to inform Mr. Shepard of his nomination, or to act as delegates to represent us in the District Convention in case one should be held.

On motion of Mr. Jeffreys the Chairman and Secretary were added to the Committee.

Ordered that the thanks of the Meeting be tendered to the Chairman and Secretary.

Ordered that the proceedings of this Meeting be sent to the Editor of the North Carolina Standard for publication.

On motion, the Meeting adjourned.

THOS. T. CLIFTON, *Ch'n.*
WILLIAM P. ARENDELL, *Sec'y.*

CHARLOTTE AND SOUTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD. *Flattering Success.* After our paper had gone to press, a gentleman of Charlotte, just returned from a meeting of the Board of Directors of the above Road at Chester, S. C., has handed us the following statistics from the company's books, shewing the income and expenditures of the Road for the four past months, commencing with January. The Road during this time has been in operation from Columbia to Winnsboro', and these statistics show a degree of success that surpasses the most sanguine expectation of its friends.

The Road is completed ten miles this side of Winnsboro', and is steadily progressing at the rate of five miles per month. A general feeling of confidence in its completion is manifest in the conversations of every friend of the work acquainted with its management.

Copy of statistics from the Engineer's books of the C. and S. C. Rail Road.

INCOME.

Jan.	To Freight and Passengers,	$3,290 44
Feb.	" "	3,470 30
March	" "	4,761 85
April	" "	5,582 59
		$17,015 18

EXPENSES.

Jan.	To Expenditures,	$963 68
Feb.	"	1,167 93
March	"	1,658 78
April	"	1,223 03
		$5,013 42

Income,	$17,105 18
Expenses,	5,013 42
Nett income,	$12,091 76

Charlotte Hornett's Nest.

THE PRIDE OF DOING NO WORK. There are men—we blush to call them men—who turn up their noses at the mechanic and humbler laborer. Being liberally educated, as it is called, they look down with a sort of contempt on those who, in many cases, have contributed to their support. "You need not despise a spinning wheel," said an old lady to her pompous son, one day, "for many a night have I worked at it to get money to send you to school." There are women, too, who will not touch a needle with their delicate hands, who laugh at the poor and industrious who learn trades, or work in factories for a living. "La! how unrefined they are!" she says with a scornful smile, as she lounges on the sofa, reading the last pink of a novel.

We once knew a lady—shall we call her a lady?—of this complexion. She was loudly belaboring a poor-hard working girl, callig her low and unrefined. "Why," said she, "her father was nothing but a low mechanic!" "Yes," remarked a woman present, "her father was a mechanic. I knew him well, for he lived in the same neighborhood with your mother *when she went out washing!*" There, reader, if you had been present, you could have seen a strange confusion of faces, and heard a vain attempt to utter something too quickly to come out. It stuck in her throat.

When we hear men and women speak lightly of the industrious part of the community, we feel just like tracing back their genelogy. We have done so in several instances, and you would be surprised at what we learned. The most aristocratic man of onr acquaintance is the grandson of a fiddler; the proudest woman is the daughter of a washerwoman. It betrays a lack of good sense to condemn, or look with contempt on any virtuous person, however poor he or she may be. The wise and good respect and love goodness wherever it is found.

Boston Investigator.

CULTURE OF SUGAR. A hundred years ago the Jesuits brought a few bundles of cane from Hispaniola, and planted them in what is now the second municipality of New Orleans. In 1759 the first sugar mill was erected. In 1840 the number of slaves employed in the sugar culture was 148,890, and the product was 119,947 hogsheads of 1000 pounds each, and 600,000 gallons of molasses. In 1850 and 1851 the crop will exceed 200,000 hogsheads, worth ten millions of dollars. The capital now employed is seventy-five millions of dollars.

SEMI-WEEKLY STANDARD.

The Constitution and the Union of the States "They must be Preserved."

RALEIGH:

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1851.

☞ We are authorized to announce the Hon. ABRAHAM W. VENABLE, as a Candidate for re-election to Congress from the Fifth District, composed of the Counties of Granville, Person, Orange, Caswell, Alamance, and Chatham.

THE NEWBERN DISTRICT.

The Hon. William H. Washington, the Whig nominee for Congress in this District, *has declined the nomination.* His letter appears in the last Newbernian. Mr. Washington was the strongest man the Whigs could have nominated in that District, and his declension has put the party completely at sea. But even Mr. Washington would have been defeated; and if *he* could not have succeeded, who can?

The Democratic Convention for the same District, which assembled on Wednesday last, put forward as their nominee, by a unanimous vote, THOMAS RUFFIN, Esq., of the County of Wayne. We learn that the Convention was well attended, Delegates from eight out of the eleven Counties being present; and its proceedings, from first to last, were of the most enthusiastic character.

We have known Mr. Ruffin long and well. He is a gentleman of fine education, studious, remarkably well informed for a man of his age, and plain and unaffected in his manners. He is destined, by the force of his mental endowments and his habits of labor, to take rank among the first men of the State. We know of no man, any where, for whom we would labor with more zeal than for Ruffin; and we wish we could have the pleasure of putting in a plumping vote for him for Congress. In addition to his superior personal qualities, *he is a Democrat of the best stamp*, and *warmly devoted to the Constitution and Southern rights*; and if elected, as we have no doubt he will be, the interests of the people of the District will be entirely safe in his hands. Let our friends in the Eighth District go to work at once, and elect him. They, can, and we believe they will.

The proceedings of the Convention shall appear in our next issue.

A KNIFE AND A RING. We are under obligations to Messrs. Palmer and Ramsay, of this City, for the present of a neat gold ring, and an excellent pocket-knife. See their advertisement in our paper of to-day.

Being a man of types, we feel bound to regard both these presents as *typical*—the ring, of the affection which these worthy gentlemen entertain for us, which has neither beginning nor end, or which, beginning any where, ends nowhere; and the knife, of the fact that we are either too keen in our vocation, or not keen enough—we cannot tell which.

These gentlemen have recently made considerable additions to their stock, and are no doubt prepared to offer good bargains. Give them a call.

GREENSBOROUGH FEMALE COLLEGE. The Examination of the pupils of this institution took place in Greensborough, last week. The Patriot says, "the present condition of the College is more prosperous than it has ever been. The report of the Faculty to the Trustees shows the following numbers in the several clases at the close of the year, viz: Senior Class 25; Junior Class 53; First Class 39; Preparatory department 19. Nineteen of the Students received the honors of graduation." The Patriot bestows high praise upon President Deems and his assistants.

The Patriot adds that the Board of Trustees have in contemplation the erection of an additional building, to accommodate the increasing number of Students. The advertisement of this College will be found in our paper of to-day.

The Grand Royal Arch Chapter of North Carolina Masons closed its deliberations at Wilmington, on Thursday last, after a session of several days. Seven new Chapters received charters at this Convocation. The following officers were elected and installed: Robert G. Rankin, of Wilmington, G. H. Priest; William G. Hill, of Raleigh, D. G. H. Priest; John W. Cosby, of Raleigh, Grand King; Z. M. Paschall, of Oxford, Grand Scribe; J. M. Moore, of Warrenton, Grand Marshal; T. W. Brown, of Wilmington, Grand Treasurer; Henry P. Russell, of Wilmington, Grand Secretary; and Rev. William Burge, of Warrenton, Grand Chaplain.

WAKE FOREST COMMENCEMENT. The Annual Commencement at Wake Forest will take place on Thursday next. We understand an accommodation Train for Wake Forest will leave the Depot at this place on Thursday morning at 7½ o'clock, and return at night. This will afford an opportunity to those who may wish to be present at Commencement, to go and return the same day.

Edwin G. Read, Esq. of Person County, will deliver the annual Address.

KOSSUTH. By the last foreign arrival, we have this agreeable intelligence:—"The Cabinet of Vienna, in compliance with reiterated requests of England, has at length consented to set at liberty Kossuth and the other refugees, on the express condition, however, that they shall immediately leave Europe, and engage not to return without the formal consent of the Austrian Government." We sincerely hope that this annonncement is true, and that the noble, self-devoted patriot will soon receive his long-delayed welcome to our shores.

TRIGONOMETRY is the science of triangles, and more an art than a science. The term is derived from three Greek words: *tri*, three; *gonia*, corner; and *metron*, measure. It hence, literally means the measure of triangles; really and practically measuring by triangles. And it is curious, that all bodies of every form, and all distances can be measured by triangles. This simple fact has given rise to two sciences, called Plain Trigonometry, and Spherical Trigonometry.

We are indebted to Mr. LEMAY, the Publisher, for a copy of the "Laws of North Carolina passed by the General Assembly, at the session of 1850–'51." The Laws make a volume of some nine hundred pages and are quite neatly printed. The Publisher has extra copies for sale at the low price of $2.

We learn that the late Commencement at Chapel Hill was well attended, and passed off pleasantly. We have heard the Address of Mr. Avery spoken of in terms of warm commendation.

A friend has promised us an account of the exercises, which shall appear in our next.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the North Carolina Rail Road Company will be held in Greensborough, on Thursday, the 10th of July next. The Board of Directors will hold their 4th Quarterly Meeting at the same place on Wednesday the 9th.

The Supreme Court began its June Term in this City on Monday last, all the Judges being in attendance.

SOUTH CAROLINA—THE REGISTER.

The Register has made no direct reply to our question as to whether it would justify the use of force against South Carolina by the General Government, in case she secedes from the Union; but that paper has endorsed Mr. Gaither for Congress as "an able and earnest lover of the Union and a true Whig"—and *he* has taken this offensive position towards a sovereign slaveholding State, in the most positive manner. He proposes, if elected, *to vote men and money to President Fillmore with which to make war on South Carolina*; and the Register, by approving his opposition to Mr. Clingman, and by a distinct endorsement of his Whigism, *places itself on the same platform.*

We should deplore separate State action by that State; and we repeat, what we have frequently said, that in our judgment she ought not to break away from her sister slaveholding States and go forward in advance alike of their wishes and their action. But whatever she may do, we hold that this Union cannot be held together by force; and the day force is attempted will mark the beginning of a contest of which no man can foretell the consequences or the end. Why, upon this point Daniel Webster is with us, as bitter as is his opposition to the existence and the extension of Slavery. In his Buffalo Speech, which, by the way, the Raleigh Register has *not* laid before its readers, he says:

"Gentlemen, there is but one question in this country now; or if there be others, the others are but secondary, or so subordinate that they are all absorbed in that great and leading question; and that is neither more nor less than this: can we preserve the Union of the States—*not by coercion—not by military power*—not by angry controversies—but can we of this generation—you and I, your friends and my friends—can we so preserve the Union of the United States by such an administration of the powers of the constitution as shall give content and satisfaction to all who live under it, and draw us together, not by military power, but by the silken cords of mutual, fraternal, patriotic affection? That is the question, and no other."

"That is the question" we are now considering, and nobly does Mr. Webster answer it; but Col. Gaither and the Editor of the Raleigh Register, *native born citizens of a slaveholding State*, would use force against "bone of their bone and flesh of their flesh," while Mr. Webster himself, the great living advocate of consolidation, would restore concord, if possible, by conciliatory language, and would regard the sword as the last thing to be thought of in this unhappy controversy. Hear Mr. Webster again in the same Speech. He says:

"I cannot express the horror I feel at the shedding of blood in a controversy between one of these States and the government of the United States, because I see in it, in the sight of Heaven, a disruption of all those ties that make us a great and a happy people."

Mr. Webster cannot think of such an alternative without "*horror*;" but Col. Gaither, as we understand from the Mountain Banner, coolly proposes to "shed this blood" if necessary, and will vote to do it, if elected to Congress, and Mr. Fillmore should require such a course at his hands! And the Raleigh Register, the organ of the Whig leaders of this State, endorses Col. Gaither as "a *true* Whig" and is anxious for his success; and that, too, over a gentleman who has acted with the Whig party, *and whose only fault*, in the estimation of the Register, *is his strong devotion to Southern rights!* After this, let that paper prate no more of its *Southern* feelings, or talk of what it would do in the last resort. Holding these opinions, and taking as it does this view of this vital question, that paper would *submit* in the last resort, world without end; and those who sympathize with it, or agree with it, or endorse its course, would do the same.

Having alluded briefly to the marked difference on this subject between *Southern* Whigs (we trust in God such Whigs are rarely to be found!) and a Northern Whig, Mr. Webster, we propose now to show that the Raleigh Register is in the habit of treating South Carolina with more malignity and violence than even the newspapers, (with the exception of the Abolition organs,) of the free States. That paper of the 21th May, 1851, disgraces its columns by the use of the following language:

"The mad career which South Carolina has marked out for herself may attract those who love anarchy—who would prefer bloodshed to peace—but the sober, discreet, religious, tax paying, country defending, and Government supporting portion of the people will remain true to their allegiance to the institutions of their fathers, and when the hour of danger comes they will bear aloft the flag of the UNION. *Save us from South Carolina arrogance, vanity and tyranny!* This day, if her leading politicians had the power, they would wield over the Southern States *a rod of iron more galling than ever the Czar of Russia wielded over his distant provinces!* If this Union is to be dissolved, which God forbid! we want old North Carolina to be independent of the despotism of South Carolina. If *but the tw* were united, her bigoted and self conceited political leaders would insist upon *seceding*, unless they were permitted to rule *us* as they rule their slaves!"

And now, having read that, let us select some extracts from journals printed in free States. The New York Journal of Commerce says:

"To the complaints, the remonstrances, the fraternal invitations of the South, to renew the amity of other times—to the stern rebukes and patriotic resolves of the same people, adjuring their brethren of the North to desist from their dangerous machinations, the agitators turn a deaf year. Or if they condescend to reply, it is to insult them with the declaration that there is no danger—that the Union is indissoluble. And this is *the sting*, hidden in the sophism, that "The dissolution of the Union is an impossibility." It implies insufferable indignity and provocation to a high minded people. Why do the agitators profess to believe dissolution impossible? Because they trust to the fears of the South. They cherish the fond delusion that cowardice and fear have taken up their abode in the land of Washington and Marion and Jackson. We can conceive of no other ground on which to predicate the impossibility of dissolution than this—which is beneath contempt."

Speaking of South Carolina, the Providence (R. I.) Herald, a Democratic paper, says:

"This is a singular position for a State to assume in relation to its coequals of the Union. But we cannot join with the Tribune and other papers in treating the matter with levity and ridicule; *and this is no occasion for threats or defiance. These men are our brtheren of the Union.* They feel themselves to be deeply wronged, and, if under a mistake as to the injury, are not the less convinced of injury or of the duty to resist. They possess no small measure of intelligence, united to the more high-strung feeling and fiery temper which are warmed by a Southern sun. They are deeply in earnest. They appeal to heaven. They move with energy and precision. They mean to secede, if not pacified by the wholly impossible concession of a division of California. It is but poor and hollow cant to talk of deriding such men. They are unwise. They propose to do a greater wrong than any and all which they accuse their co-States of inflicting upon them. They may be afflicted with an epidemic madness, so universal as to appear natural and sane; but the condition of preternatural strength growing out of such a morbid excitement does not make them less dangerous to be trifled with."

The same paper, speaking of the probable secession of South Carolina, says:

"Is it possible to avoid an attempt to reduce the seceding State to its rightful position? It is not. A contest then of some kind will be inevitable. Happy shall we be in such a dreaded contingency, if the national government shall be guided by the counsels of patriotism, and of wise forbearance. If the conflict must come, let it be, on the part of the Union, of that kind which shall prevent the seceder from doing injury rather than deepen the feeling of exasperation by unnecessary wounds. Let the proceedings be in the old Quakerly spirit of restraint—'I will not hurt thee, but I will hold thee uneasy, till thou shalt reflect and change thy way.' Simple isolation from commerce by the closing of the Custom-houses is an efficient and bloodless mode of warfare, against which no State can long hold out. Mr. Calhoun's measure of "masterly inactivity" will be specially applicable for such a contest. To inclose the seceder at home, and to wait and to do nothing more, will be the most efficacious mode of bringing him to his senses. The invasion of South Carolina will be the last of all measures to be undertaken by the federal government. It may be, as has been predicted, *that the first cannon discharged will proclaim the knell of the departing Union.*"

We might fill our columns with similar quotations, but we have made enough for our purpose. Comment is unnecessary.

MR. WEBSTER'S SPEECH.

What does the Editor of the Raleigh Register think of Mr. Webster's Buffalo Speech? Has the Editor seen the Speech? And if not, has he not heard of it? Or does the Editor *deny* that Mr. Webster made such a Speech?

The Savannah News—a neutral paper—utters in relation to this Buffalo effort the following words of "truth and soberness." That paper says:

"We have no fault now to find with the distinguished Secretary of State for not defining his position. He has done this in most emphatic and unmistakeable terms, and if there has heretofore been any doubt as to Mr. Webster's true position on the Southern question, there is no room left now for misapprehension. While he declares his determination to maintain the Compromise and the rights of the South, guaranteed by the Constitution, he at the same time reiterates the doctrines of his famous New York speech, delivered in Niblo's Garden in 1847, in which he pledged himself against the admission of any more slave States into the Union. He assumes the ground that the slave States *have no relative rights with the free States in this government*, and declares his determination to oppose all concessions to the South, and to permit no further extension of slave territory, maintaining that slavery has no rights out of the limits which it occupied when the Confederation was formed.

We have no time now for comment on this speech. In our opinion Mr. Webster *claims for the free States all that the Wilmot Proviso, so odious to Southern politicians was intended to secure*, placing himself in open hostility to the Resolutions of the Georgia Convention—which declare that the refusal of Congress to admit a new State into the Union on the ground of its being a slave State, will be deemed just cause of resistance on the part of the Southern States. Mr. Webster is, therefore, not a Union man upon the principles of the Georgia platform."

Thus speaks a neutral paper, but the Raleigh Register is silent. It smothers up Mr. Webster's opinions, lest they should injure the "great" *national* Whig party. That is the secret. The Register is a very sound Southern journal so far as it can be so *without injuring its party*; but its party must be cared for, and Mr. Fillmore sustained, happen what may. Is *that* North Carolina Whigism?

Allegheny Whig Convention—General Scott nominated for the Presidency, &c.

PITTSBURG, June 5. The Allegheny County Whig Convention, which yesterday nominated Hon. Walter Forward for president judge of the district court, and Hon. W. B. McCline as judge of the quarter sessions, continued its proceedings this morning, and nominated for register, A. Richardson; for county treasurer, S. V. Roland; and for recorder, S. Fahnestock.

The convention then passed resolutions in favor of a protective tariff, in favor of Gov. Johnston's administration, and in favor of Gen. Scott for the Presidency.

The following resolution was also adopted:

Resolved, That we regard the existence of slavery in the Southern States as a local institution, for which they alone are responsible; that, so far as it is recognised in the National Constitution, we are willing to execute the same in good faith; but that Pennsylvania, having long since abolished slavery upon her soil, is utterly hostile to its further extension, or any interference with it by her State officers.

This, then, is the Scott platform for the Presidency—a protective Tariff, and "utter hostility" to Slavery.

Gov. Johnston is the man who still carries in his breeches pocket and refuses to sign the bill passed by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, repealing the obnoxious clauses in her laws in relation to fugitive slaves. He is an Abolitionist, an enemy to the Union, and a Whig. He disgraces the seat he occupies. He is the same man, it will be remembered, who accompanied Gen. Taylor on his Northern tour; and he was supposed to enjoy a large share of the General's respect and confidence. God save the country from such men as Johnston, and from such platforms as the above!

The wheat crop of Marion county, (says the True Virginian,) is remarkably fine, and heading beautifully.

On lower James River and above Richmond, there is a splendid prospect of a Wheat harvest. Fine weather, for ten days, would realize all that the farmer could desire. We are surprized to hear that on Tuesday, a field of wheat on the Appomattox, near its mouth, was being reaped.

We regret to hear that in Orange, Albemarle, the region of Roanoke county, and Appomattox county, the Wheat has suffered severely from the fly, the joint worm, &c. Rain is also much wanted for the oats and corn. *Richmond Enquirer.*

We have heard, from some of our farmers, that the wheat in this County has been injured considerably by the smut. There is no doubt that the yield in some sections of the County will be materially impaired by the smut; but we hope, after all, that the injury is not so extensive as represented, and that we shall have a fair crop.

STEPHEN D. POOL, Esq., proposes to publish, in the town of Elizabeth City, a weekly paper to be devoted exclusively to Temperance and Education purposes. Terms—$1 50 per annum, in advance; the first number is to be issued the first Wednesday in August, or sooner.

The New Hampshire Methodist Conference, which has just adjourned, passed a series of Resolutions against the fugitive-slave law. The Resolutions were adopted unanimously, and they demand the repeal of the law. These men are mad.

Col. William Bigler has been nominated as the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania. The Convention which nominated him was numerously attended, and its proceedings were characterized by much enthusiasm.

EXECUTION OF DAMON. The slave Damon, who killed his master Tilman Hunt, suffered the penalty of the law by hanging, at Fayetteville, on Friday last. The criminal was penitent, and said he suffered justly.

The Hon. Samuel R. Thurston, recently Delegate to Congress from Oregon Territory, died on board the steamship California, at sea, near Acapulco, on the 9th of April. He was a native of Maine.

A TALL ICEBERG. The ship Angelique, from Amsterdam, reports that on the 29th of May, in lat. 43, long. 50, 25, she fell in with an iceberg about one hundred and twenty feet in height.

An exchange paper says the word "Philopœna" signifies in its common use, "friendship's forfeit." It is a Greek and Latin compound, and literally interpreted, signifies—"I love the penalty."

The death of Ex-President Herara, of Mexico, is announced by a late arival from Vera Cruz.

MISSISSIPPI.

The Richmond Enquirer makes the following summary of political feelings and movements in Mississippi:

"At a meeting in Simpson county, Col. Jefferson Davis entered into a "withering denunciation of those who termed States Rights men *Disunionists*. He declared himself (so says a letter to the Mississipian, a rabid anti-Foote organ,) opposed at this time to the secession of any one or two States—but he would obey what the State Convention would say. He wished Mississippi to meet South Carolina in council, if no other State would meet her. He would advise South Carolina not to secede—he would conciliate her—but if in spite of this she should do so, and the threats of Mr. Webster were carried out, her cities burnt, and her lands laid desolate by the federal government, he for one would march with the gallant sons of Mississippi to the rescue of the soil over which the plume of Sumter had waved in the days of the Revolution."

Governor A. G. Brown's positions on the States Rights question were similar to those of Col. Davis."

Ex-Gov. Matthews of the same school has also denounced the charge of "disunion"—contending that himself and those acting with him, are the true Union men.

Gen. Quitman, in a discussion with Gen. Foote, has explained his own position. He defied General Foote to point out in his (Q's) message any like the doctrine of separate secession. He renounced, positively, the South Carolina platform, and denied that he had ever advocated separate secession, or thought it advisable under the existing circumstances. Reviewing his own message, he denied unequivocally all Senator Foote's deductions, and explained that by the "separate State action," which he recommended therein, he intended only the action of a sovereign State, making a demand for redress and new guaranties, preliminary to obtaining the concurrence of other States in secession in case of refusal. The Mississippian of Jackson, which supports Gen. Quitman with great zeal, avers that, "If there is a single leading member of the party throughout the limits of the State who is in favor of separate State secession, under existing circumstances, we do not know it."

We have high authority, then, for saying that not a leading man in Mississippi is in favor of the course almost unanimously urged upon the State of South Carolina by the recent Charleston Convention. How will Rhett and his followers receive so cutting a rebuke to their scheme of distracting the South, such a decided homage to the cause of the Union and to the public sentiment at the South?

Gen. Quitman, however, still adheres to his own plan, as contradistinguished from the South Carolina scheme. It is, substantially, to prepare the Southern States by concert with each other, or among a number of them, in some form to secede from the Union, collectively or simultaneously, if, on the refusal of a demand by one or more of them, Congress shall not repeal the Compromise measures. The particular acts which this scheme insists on as indispensable, are the repeal of the bill for abolishing the slave trade in the District of Columbia, and the division of California on the line of 36 deg. 30 min. with the Missouri compromise as to slavery attached. Without these concessions, the recovery, as he terms it, of all that was lost by the Compromise, the only course of safety is the "peaceable" secession of the aggrieved States; that is, the destruction of the Union by a concerted withdrawal of Southern States.

These demands, all reasonable men must admit, are impracticable, and if sanctioned by the South, must lead to dissolution. The South has avowed its determination to acquiesce in the past, but to require security for the future. That is now the only safe ground, upon which the South can and will rally, and, out of South Carolina, we do not believe that more extreme measures will prevail in any Southern State."

GEORGIA.

At the late Democratic Southern Rights Convention held in Georgia, Ex-Governor McDonald was nominaned as their candidate for Governor in opposition to Howell Cobb. Mr. Cobb is running as the candidate of those, of both parties in that State, who hold that the South *gained* by the late so-called Compromise, and who are understood to be for the Union of the States at all hazards and to the last extremity. He is supported mainly, however, by the old Whig organization. The contest will be an exceedingly warm one, but it is difficult to predict the result with certainty. We hope Gov. McDonald may carry the day, but we have our fears.

The following Resolutions were reported from a Committee of 33, preceeded by a preamble which denounces the so-called compromise measures, and the Federal Government's "open assumption of powers, touching finance and revenue, the collection and disbursement of the public money, the schemes of internal improvement, and squandering of the public lands, tending directly to a corruption and consolidation of the Government, and utterly unknown to the Constitution, as understood by the makers of that instrument, and as heretofore interpreted by all parties in the South."

"*Resolved*, That in the present eventful crisis, it is vitally important for the salvation of the South, and the maintenance of the rights of the States, that the Republican doctrines of '98 and '99, as embodied in the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions, be maintained with unflinching firmness, and that among them we recognize the following:

2. *Resolved*, That the States as separate, and equal sovereignties, formed the Constitution.

3. *Resolved*, That each State, by its own Convention, deliberated upon and determined for itself, the question of the ratification or rejection of that Constitution, and that it came into the Union by its own sovereign and voluntary act; and that therefore this is a Union of *consent* and not of *force*.

4. *Resolved*, That each State, in view of the voluntary nature of the Union, has the right, in virtue of its independence and sovereignty, of *seceding* from the Union whenever the people thereof, in their sovereign capacity, shall determine such a step to be necessary to effect their safety or happiness; and of consequence, that the General Government has no authority to attempt, by military force or otherwise, to restrain a State in the exercise of such sovereign right.

5. *Resolved*, That whenever the Government, by an exertion of the common force of all or an application of the common funds of all, acquires territory, it is the duty of that Government to secure to all equality of rights in such territory, and to remove all impediments within its power to the enjoyment of this equality of rights.

6. *Resolved*, That the Federal Government has no right to withhold its protection from any species of property or section of the confederacy; and that any attempt to do so will as clearly evince the hostility of the Government to that property or section as would any act of *legislative hostility*.

7. *Resolved*, That the principles of constitutional equality enunciated in the two immediately foregoing resolutions were violated in the several acts of the last session of Congress, for the formation of Territorial Governments of New Mexico and Utah, and in the bill abolishing the slave-trade in the District of Columbia.

8. *Resolved*, That as some redress for past wrongs, and in pursuance of the spirit of the Missouri Compromise, Congress should obtain the consent of California to the extension of the line of 36 30, to the Pacific Ocean, and that the right of the people of the South to carry their slaves to all the territory South of it, should be explicitly acknowledged and secured.

9. *Resolved*, That the obstruction by the people of the North to the enforcement of the Fugitive Slave Law, so as to destroy its value to the South, and make it a loss instead of a benefit, is equally a defeat of our Constitutional rights as would be its repeal or essential modification.

10. *Resolved*, That the harmony and safety of this Union depend upon a strict construction of the Constitution, and the salvation of the South now hangs upon it. And because we are for the Constitution as it is, we oppose a United States Bank—all protective tariffs for pampering one section at the expense of another, all internal improvements by the General Government, and all legislation by Congress not strictly and clearly allowed by the Constitution of the Union.

11. *Resolved*, That we yield to none in our attachment to the Union formed to establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity; that we venerate such a Union and the Constitution established by our fathers to insure these blessings to themselves and those to come after them,—that our object is, to preserve such a Union if we can, but at all hazards to maintain the liberties of the people of Georgia.

12. *Resolved*, That this Convention, composed of Southern men, Democrats and Whigs, and meeting on the foregoing platform of common principles, necessary as we believe to the protection of the rights and liberties of the South, do nominate and recommend Charles J. McDonald, of Cobb, as their candidate for Governor of the State of Georgia, and the exponent and standard bearer of their principles in the approaching canvass."

The 8th Resolution, after some discussion, was stricken out. The series of Resolutions then passed, with but one dissenting voice.

HON. JOHN BRAGG.

The Hon. John Bragg, who has been nominated for Congress in the Mobile District, Alabama, has written the following letter in reply to a letter addressed to him asking his opinions on certain leading measures:

MOBILE, May 26, 1851.

GENTLEMEN: Yours of 24th inst., propounding to me certain questions in reference to the present aspect of political affairs, is before me.

To your first inquiry I answer: that while the Southern States gained nothing by what has been termed the "Compromise" to which they were not clearly entitled—they were deprived of much which they most justly had the right to claim. The conclusion is, that the Compromise measures are unjust in themselves and derogate from the rights of the Southern States.

To your second question I reply—that for adequate cause, in my opinion, a State has the right to secede from the Union. In this connexion I must be permitted to say that in regard to the right of secession, it seems to me a singular confusion of ideas has existed. This has arisen from a proneness to consider it a right secured by and arising under the Constitution. I do not so view it. It is a right paramount to the Constitution, residing with the States necessarily for their self-protection, unalienated and unalienable. In view of the object of your letter, however, candor compels me to add here, that in my judgment the Compromise measures above referred to do *not furnish adequate cause for a resort to the right of secession.*

In reply to your last question, I have no hesitation in saying that I am utterly opposed to any resort to force on the part of the General Government to compel a State that has determined to secede, to return into the Union. Eighteen years ago, being then a member of the Legislature of North Carolina, I voted to instruct her Senators to vote against the celebrated Force Bill. The opinions formed and acted on at that early day, I have seen no cause to change or abandon. When the time arrives that the Government can be maintained only by the exercise of force upon a sovereign State, in my judgment the period will have been attained when the Government will not be worth preserving. I shall certainly deprecate most sincerely the withdrawal of any State from the Union; but if any State should resolve to go, my language to her would be—in the name of God, depart in peace.

As to what would be the duty of the remaining States in the event that the General Government meditated a resort to force, it is rather difficult to determine before such contingency is presented. Before the actual use of force, I think no effort should be spared to prevent a resort to it. The States should remonstrate and protest against it, and Congress should firmly refuse to invest the Executive Government with any extraordinary powers to enable it to humble the recusant State. If all such appeals proved unavailing, and in spite of all effort to avert it nothing but force would satisfy power, then all history is fable, and human nature is changed if brother failed to sympathize with brother, and those having common interests did not unite to protect them. If Massachusetts were to withdraw from the Union on account of her opposition to the Fugitive Slave Law, and force were used against her, I apprehend she would receive very little aid from the Southern States springing from a sense of duty, while she most probably would be assisted by Vermont and other States having kindred sympathies. On the other hand, if South Carolina secede on account of her opposition to the compromise, and, if met with force, would Massachusetts feel it to be her duty to aid her? Massachusetts, I suppose, would hardly think so. After all, the thing is resolved into a simple matter of sympathy and interest. I think then *every effort should be made to avoid collision between the General Government and a State*—that failing, consequences must needs be left to take care of themselves. What they must inevitably be, I think I have already sufficiently indicated. I remain, gentlemen, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,
JOHN BRAGG.

DANIEL CHANDLER, Esq., }
J. M. WITHERS, Esq., } Commmittee.
ROBT. W. SMITH, Esq., }

We concur with Judge Bragg in the above. We can endorse, in fact, most cordially, every line he has written. We trust he may be elected. He is a native of old North Carolina, and has already won much distinction in his adopted State. No man could serve the people of the Mobile District in Congress more faithfully or ably than he will. The Mobile Register says:

"The name of Judge Bragg will be a tower of strength in the approaching canvass, should he receive the nomination of the other (Democratic) convention which may assemble in this city, and of which we believe there is no longer the shadow of a doubt. His honest nature, and his political intrepidity and consistency, warrant us in saying that no man within the limits of Alabama, or of the entire South, could be found, who is more worthy than the Hon. John Bragg, to be the standard-bearer of the great Democratic Southern Rights party."

PLANK ROAD TO RALEIGH. A preliminary meeting of the stockholders of the Fayetteville and northern plank road (that is the Raleigh road) was held yesterday evening. Books of subscription from the various places were handed in, containing many and large conditional subscriptions—for instance, some of the subscriptions in Fayetteville were conditioned that should enough be subscribed to build the road to Raleigh, they were to be absolute; and at various other points conditions were attached. Only about $3000 were absolute.

There were two parties represented in the meeting—one wishing the road to pass west of Cape Fear and cross at McNeill's Ferry, the other wanted it to cross near Judge Strange's and pass up on the east side of the River. The Commissioners pledged themselves (the absolute stockholders agreeing) that if an amount exceeding $17,000 was made absolute they would close the books and continue them closed until opened by a vote of the stockholders. Joel Williams, Esq., then subscribed absolutely $17,000, and the books were accordingly closed, and a general meeting of the stockholders called on the 28th inst., to elect officers, &c., (as will be seen by an advertisement in another column.) The Road will therefore go to Raleigh on the east side of the Cape Fear.

Fayetteville Carolinian.

TARBOROUGH MALE ACADEMY. The semi-annual Examination of the students in this institution took place on Thursday last. It was well attended, as usual, and the students acquitted themselves creditably. Perhaps no institution of a similar character in the State, affords better facilities for acquiring a classical education than this, under the superintendence of R. H. Winborne, A. M. We learn that six of the students are prepared for the University and will enter it the next session, viz: Joseph H. Hyman, son of Mr. Henry Hyman; Mark Bennett, son of Rev. Mark Bennett; Wm. H. Knight, son son of Jesse C. Knight, Esq.; Henry L. Battle, son of Jos. T. Battle, dec'd.; Wm. H. Bunn, son of Mr. Redman Bunn, of Nash; and Sam'l. Thos. Cloman, son of John Cloman dec'd of Martin.

Tarborough Press.

ANOTHER DIVISION OF MEXICO. A letter from Vera Cruz says that a wide spread revolution is close at hand. It has some connexion, perhaps, with the annexation movements in California. The people and administration of Sonora are said to be in the plot, as they have received no shares of the American indemnity. It is contemplated to declare the State independent of Mexico, organize a provisional Government, and finally get it annexed to the United States.

FOREIGN INFLUENCES. The most remarkable man we ever heard of was the man who made a fortune by attending to his own business. We think it would be well for some politicians in this State and at Washington City to know that success sometimes, if not always, follows this course of action. The Congressional canvass, which is only two weeks old in this District, shows however that these men are not aware of this fact.

The Raleigh Clique, which has never forgiven Mr. Clingman for daring to run against George E. Badger for the Senate, and that dominicker game cock, Edward Stanly, whose bones still ache from the merited chastisement he got in the last Congress, are flooding this District with pamphlets and documents to influence the present election. Mr. Stanly, who in a speech in the last Congress intimated that because there are only nine thousand slaves in this District that the people are all as thorough going abolitionists as himself, seems (if we can judge by the cart loads of documents against Mr. Clingman which he has franked and sent by private hand into the District,) to have taken us under his peculiar charge. Garbled extracts from Mr. C's speeches have been prepared and sent from Washington city by this man into all parts of this District. Articles which he has written and published in the Washington papers against Mr. C. have been circulated all over the District with a view of influencing the present election.

Now whatever might be our position in reference to questions at issue between the two gentlemen who are now candidates for Congress, we would still feel it our duty as a friend to the purity of elections—as one desirous to see the free institutions of our country perpetuated, to protest against this interference from abroad. What has Mr. Stanly or the other persons at Ralegh and Washington City, who are making themselves so very busy in attempting to dictate to and control the people of this District, to do with our elections? Are not the people of these mountains freemen? Are they so ignorant and stupid that they cannot decide for whom they shall vote without the assistance of these gentleman from abroad? We believe they are entirely competent to manage their own affairs, and we are satisfied that this unwarrantable and dangerous interference with the freedom of the elective franchise will be indignantly rebuked by the independent voters of this District. When we *feel* that we are the slaves of the central clique, and know that we cannot get along in our elections without the precious advice and assistance of Mr. Edward Stanly and the junto to which he belongs, perhaps we may send an order for a cargo of their pamphlets and documents, in order that we may know how to vote.

Asheville News.

HORSE-SHOEING. The following very exceedingly sensible remarks are from the pen of Mr. Miles, veterinary surgeon to the Queen of England's life-guards, and author of several valuable veterinary works. We commend them most particularly to the notice of every person who has that valuable and almost indispensable animal the horse, in his charge. That class of persons very justly characterized by Surgeon Miles as "asinine smiths" are invited to give their attention:

The shoes of the horse should be of equal thickness throughout, with a flat ground surface, as those with high heels, which asinine smiths make in imitation of their own, are dangerously absurd. The toe, which ought to be raised, is lowered, and nature's plan reversed, which elevates the point in order to avoid obstructions. The web should be wide, and of the same width throughout, instead of being pinched in, because the smith likes to see the shoes well set off at the heels. This is both unphilosophical and detrimental; it deceives the eye of man, and injures the foot of the horse. The *outer* edge of the foot rests on the inner edge of the shoe, and the remaining width of the web projects beyond the hoof; so that the master who thinks his horse has a good open foot, only has to be proud of a bad open shoe, which both conceals deformities underneath, and invites with open arms a bad road to come and do its worst. The heels are made bare just where the navicular joint is most exposed; and if that be inflamed, what must the agony be when the unprotected foot treads on a sharp flint? The horse falls suddenly lame, or drops as if he had been shot—phrases in much too common use to require explanation; and small is the pitty which the suffering animal meets with from man, who, having first destroyed the use of his victim's feet, abuses him because he cannot go; and imputes "grogginess" to him as crime, as if he were in liquor like a groom, and not in agony.

American Agriculturist.

A DIGNITARY ON HIS OWN HOOK. The London correspondent of the Courier and Enquirer narrates the following incident attending the inauguration of the Great Fair:

Conspicuous among the *corps diplomatique*, and in immediate proximity to the very throne of Royalty, was a person in the costume of a *Mandarin*, who had assumed that position as of right, and whom the public and the officials of the Exhibition believed to be the "*Chinese Ambassador*."

This dignitary made the acquaintance on the spot, and upon his own introduction, of the Duke of Wellington, the Marquis of Anglesea, the Archbishop of Canterbury, and many other of the highest persons in the realm; and was regarded with extreme respect by the Assembly, until it was remarked, that when he joined the "procession," which accompanied the Queen, in making the circuit of the Exhibition, his diplomatic brethren seemed rather to give the Chinaman the "cold shoulder;" and at length a little inquiry and reflection awakened a remembrance of the fact that there is *no such person* as a "Chinese Ambassador" in London; and the discovery of a most superb imposture was at length completed by the circumstance that a gentleman connected with the *Morning Post* (newspaper) recognized in his *soi-disant* Excellency no less or other a person than the distinguished "*Mandarin*" who exhibits himself daily in the *Chinese Junk*, "at the small charge of one shilling;" and of whose actual rank and dignity in the Celestial Empire, a malicious rumor alleges, on our own positive knowledge, to be such as we may deduce from the fact that His Excellency first visited this country in the capacity of *a ship's cook!* This discovery, however, was not made until the ceremonial of "opening the Exhibition" was concluded, and the Mandarin retired in peace, having succeeded most brilliantly in his undertaking, and receiving from the not yet undeluded crowd outside the building, the warmest demonstrations of respect and welcome, as he passed through their ranks on his way to the "officicial residence," in the *Thames-Basin*.

It requires not the gift of prophecy to foresee that dangers await us. He is, indeed, the blindest of the blind, who cannot see that we are fast nearing a precipice, the contemplation of which is too frightful to dwell upon. Ohio, the great State of the West, is represented in the U. S. Senate by two agitators and Abolitionists—Chase and Wade. New York will also defile the Senate chamber with another disciple, of Sewardism, in the person of Hamilton Fish, while Massachusetts, the representative of New England sentiment, and the exponent and pioneer of New England politics—repudiates and insults her great statesman, and gives in her adhesion to this unrelenting war upon the Constitution, by electing a man to the Senate who is the embodiment of every thing detestable in politics, morals, and religion. The next Congress will present a bold front in the way of agitation. Never before has the Senate been polluted by such a number of *conscience-ridden* hypocrites and despicable demagogues, as will take their seats in the next Congress. There are Seward and Chase, Wade and Fish, Sumner and Davis—not to speak of many others, who, willing to wound, but afraid to strike—will now take courage and confidence from the more daring and resolute recruits which the late elections have placed by their side.

St. Louis Times.

Captain Paulet Henry Somerset, whose case has excited so much attention in the London journals and social circles, and who was committed to the house of correction for ten days, notwithstanding his position as Captain of the Coldstream Guards, for assaulting a policeman in the discharge of his duty, has been visited in jail by many of the most distinguished persons in society. On the first day the Duke of Buccleuch, the Marquis of Stafford, (heir of the Duke of Sutherland,) Lord Mulgrave, and several officers of his regiment were among the visiters. Strenuous efforts were made at the Home Office for his relief from jail, but without effect. On the following two days the visitors were very numerous, comprising Peers, M. P.'s, and military men. Captain Somerset's visitors, during four days, amounted to more than a hundred. He wore the prison clothes, and fared precisely as the other prisoners. Eventually, having served out his term, the captain was discharged.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, June 6—3, p. m. The steamer Pacific arrived this morning, bringing four days later intelligence from Europe. No tidings of the Lafayette had been received when the Pacific sailed.

ENGLAND. Parliament was still occupied with the eclesiastical-titles bill. The crops were backward, but looking well.

FRANCE. Commercial affairs wore a more favorable aspect. The political news is unimportant.

PORTUGAL. There are indications of a rupture between Saldanha and the Queen of Portugal.

MARKETS. Cotton is firmer, and the prices of middling and lower qualities have advanced ⅛d. Sales for the four days are 27,000 bales: of which exporters and speculators took 6,000 bales. The quotations of fair Orleans are 6⅛; middling, 4⅞d. a 5½d.

BREADSTUFFS. Wheat is dull, and unchanged in price. Western canal flour, 19s. 7d. a 20s. 6d; Ohio, 20s. a 21s; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 20s. 6d. a 21s. 6d. Corn is more active—sales of yellow at 30s. 6d. a 31s.; white, 33s. a 34s.; mixed, 29s, 6d. a 30s. 3d.

Provisions are fluctuating. Beef, 75s. a 85s. Lard is in better demand.

There have been extensive sales of sugar. Prices steady.

Naval stores are inactive.

Money is in better demand. Consols closed at 97⅞. American securities steady. Freights dull.

Later from Texas—Execution of Fifteen Persons—Cotton Crop, &c.

NEW ORLEANS, June 3. By arrivals at this port to-day we have dates from Texas to the 30th ultimo. There have been some terrible examples at Lynch law at El Paso, resulting in the execution of fifteen persons.

The cotton crops of Texas looked remarkably fine, and a good yield was anticipated.

There had been a serious difficulty between the Mexicans and Indians on the Rio Grande. Wild Cat, at the last accounts, was at Eagle Pass.

A great coal mountain has been discovered in Texas.

All Quiet at Havana—Lopez, &c.

SAVANNAH, June 3. The schr. Midas arrived here to-day from Havana, and reports the Island quiet on the 28th. No further arrests had been made, but the Government was on the lookout for Lopez, reports being in circulation that he was about to leave New Orleans with several steamers and a large military force.

TEXAS LANDS. A letter before us from a public officer says that some of the very best land in Texas, recently surveyed, can be procured in any quantity, at from 20 to 25 cents an acre.

New York Express.

The new Constitution of Maryland has been adopted by the people by some 10,000 majority.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday the 27th of May, at Summit, N. C. by Jesse Bradley, Esq., Dr. Georga F. Moore, of Gaston, Northampton County, to Miss Italia A. Allen, of Halifax.

On the 5th instant, by the Rev. John Dunn, Mr. Jas. W. Moye of Edgecombe county, to Miss Henrietta L. Anderson, of Pitt county.

In Moore county, on 23d ult., by Rev. S. M. Tanke, Mr. Andrew Goins to Miss Rachael Jackson, all of said county.

In Wilmington on the 27th ult., by Rev. James McDaniel, Mr. James Wright to Miss Catharine Thurston.

In Forsyth, county, on the 8th ultimo, by Dr. William Walker, Mr. John Davis, to Miss Mary Jane, daughter of Abner S. Walker.

THE MARKETS.

FAYETTEVILLE, June 7. Bacon 10½ to 11½, and hams scarce; flour $5 50 to $5 75; corn 90 to 95 per bushel; Cotton 8 to 8½ cents; lard 11 to 11½; linseed oil 80 to 90 per gallon. The Market for the week was dull.

CHARLESTON, June 7. Sales of 400 bales of Cotton, at prices ranging from 6½ to 9⅞ cents. Prices for the lower grades nominal, while the higher qualities are firmly held at from 8½ to 10 cents.

PETERSBURG, June 7. Tobacco—lugs from $4 50 to $7 50; shipping leaf $7 50 to $12; manufacturing $12 50 to $16 50. Cotton at 9¼ to 9⅞ cents; wheat from 75 to 80 cents; corn at 62½ cents; flour dull, and selling at from $4 75 to $7.

BALTIMORE, June 7. Our market to-day is quiet—small sales of Howard street flour at $4 18 a $4 37½; City Mills held at $4 37. Corn meal, $2 75 a $2 87. Rye flour, $3 56. Grain quiet—small sales of red wheat at 95 a 96; white do., 97 a 104 cents. Yellow corn, 57 a 58 cents; white 58 a 59 cents. Oats 38 a 41 cents. Provisions are quiet, but prices remain unchanged. Groceries quiet, and the tendency of prices is to decline. Rio coffee, 9 a 9⅞ cents. Sugars and molasses dull. The tobacco market is very quiet—small sales at previous prices; the weeks inspections are only 1,800 hhds., over 700 of which were Maryland, and 900 Ohio, the residue Kentucky. Whiskey, 22 a 23 cents. Stocks quiet; money easy.

$200 REWARD!

A PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency, David S. Reid,
GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA,

WHEREAS, it has been made to appear to me that ELIJAH ARNOLD, who was convicted at the Fall Term, 1850 of Columbus Superior Court of the murder of one Simon Dyson has broken jail and fled probably beyond the limits of this State,

Now, to the end that the said Elijah Arnold may be brought to justice for said offence, I do hereby issue this, my Proclamation, offering a reward of two hundred dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the said Elijah Arnold to the Sheriff of Columbus County.

DESCRIPTION:

The said Elijah Arnold is represented to be about 19 years of age, about four feet six inches high, light hair, and looks pale, badly grown and will weigh about 85 or 90 pounds.

Given under my hand and the great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this the 9th day of June, 1851.

DAVID S. REID.

By the Governor:
THOMAS SETTLE, JR.,
Private Secretary.

Raleigh, June 11. 1851, 63—3t.

The Journal, Wilmington, and Carolinian, Fayetteville will each give three insertions and forward accounts to Executive office.

SOUTHERN TRADE!!!

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

I am now receiving direct from Petersburg, Richmond and Baltimore, my

Spring and Summer Goods.

a suitable assortment carefully laid in by an experienced hand, and will continue to keep up such a supply of Groceries, Wares and Merchandise, as my customers may need, at moderate prices for cash, or on short credit to punctual customers. I will also attend to any Commission Business, with care, so as to satisfy those who may entrust the same to me. I will take in exchange for Goods Corn, Wheat, Oats, Fodder Flaxseed and Bees-wax, with any other Produce that may suit the trade. Call at the Brick Store, near the Bank.

THOS. W. HOLDEN.

Milton N. C., June 4, 1851. 872—tf.

Willis' New Work.

HURRY-GRAPHS, or Sketches of Scenery, Celebrities, and Society, taken from life—by N. Parker Willis: "Filled to the brim with graphic descriptions and brilliant word paintings of men and things, (just the men and things, one likes to be posted up withall.) The Hurry-Graphs cannot fail to find ten thousand buyers and a hundred thousand readers," Price $1 25.

Also, by the same Author, "Rural Letters," "People I have met," &c., &c. Just received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, June 11, 1851. 63—

Ranger's Notice.

WAS entered on the Ranger's Book of Chatham County, on the 28th of May, 1851, by Allen Edwards, living three miles from Jones' Grove, a bright sorrel Mare, supposed to be ten years old, shod all round, with long feet, fore tap cut off, no brands, some Saddle spots, valued at seventy-five dollars.

JOSEPH HACKNEY, *Ranger.*

June 11. 63—3t.

GREENSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE next session of this Institution *will begin at 9 o'clock, A. M., on the last Wednesday of July.* It is extremely desirable that all the pupils shall be present at the selection of rooms, and the classification of the scholars, which will take place at that time.

The College will be provided with a competent *corps* of teachers, and many improvements made in the domestic arrangements.

The departments of the ordinary English course, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Ancient and Modern languages, are under the immediate inspection of the President, who also gives instruction in some of these branches. He is aided by a Professor and three Ladies.

The department of Music is committed to Professor Kern, whose reputation gives every guarantee that it will be managed with ability. He is assisted by two experienced ladies.

For the acquisition of the elegant accomplishment of Oil-Painting the College at present affords superior advantages. There is probably no where in North Carolina a gallery of paintings equal in beauty of execution to that produced by the pupils during the last year, and exhibited at Commencement.

The domestic department is under the management of Thomas C. Blake, Esq., and his Lady, late of Fayetteville. Mr. and Mrs. Blake have reared a family of daughters and have thus large recommendations to the confidence of the community.

The Board of Trustees, with a liberality becoming those who have charge of so flourishing an Institution, have determined to add immediately to their present noble edifice, a building which will give such room that more quietness and better discipline and instruction can be secured. The pupils will not be crowded in the dormitories. The Trustees will proceed also to enlarge and beautify the grounds and introduce such a system of exercise as will promote the health of the pupils.

There is perhaps no healthier place in North Carolina or Virginia than Greensboro.' The inhabitants in the town are remarkable for general morality and industry; the location of the College surpasses that of any Institution which the undersigned has ever visited, and he has seen all those of most note in the country; and the situation in the central part of the State makes it easy of access.

Attention is paid to the manners of the pupils, and every accomplishment desirable for a young lady to acquire may be obtained here. While the ornamental branches are cultivated, they are not made to constitute the staple of the education which we endeavor to impart to our pupils. A high, intellectual training—a thorough discipline of the mind is sought to be attained as of first importance after the cultivation of moral and religious feelings.

The Trustees and Faculty make every possible effort to prevent extravagance. The regular College charges are moderate. The next session will consists of five months. For Board and Tuition in the ordinary English branches, and in Latin or Greek, if desired, the charge is $60; for Music $20; for Oil Painting $15; for Drawing 5$; for French or any other modern language taught, $5.

CHARLES F. DEEMS, President.

June 6, 1851 871—4t.

Appointments of Bishop Ives.

Trinity Sunday, June 15, at St. Luke's ch. Salisbury. Tuesday, 17th Christ ch., Rowan county.

1st Sunday after Trinity, St. Peter's ch., Charlotte.

Wednesday and Thursday, 25th and 26th, St. Luke's, Lincolnton.

2nd Sunday after Trinity, St. John's ch., Rutherfordton—consecration of the church.

Wednesday, 2nd July, St. John's in the Wilderness. Flat Rock.

3d Sunday after Trinity, Asheville, Buncombe county—consecration of the church.

Wednesday and Thursday, 9th and 10th, Grace ch., Morganton. Friday, 11th, on John's River.

4th Sunday after Trinity, Lenoir, Caldwell county.

Tuesday, 15th, Valley of the Yadkin. 5th Sunday after Trinity, Watauga county. Thursday, 24th, St. Paul's ch., Wilkesborough.

6th Sunday after Trinity, St. Phillip's ch. Mocksville. Monday 28th, St. Andrew's ch., Rowan county. Tuesday Evening, 29th, Lexington, Davidson county. Saturday, 2nd August, St. Mark's, Deep River.

7th Sunday after Trinity, St. Bartholomew's ch., at Pittsborough.

Catechism, Confirmation and the Holy Communion, as usual.

The Bishop intends visiting the Church of the Epiphany, Rockingham county, St Matthew's Hillsborough, St. Mary's and Salem Chapel's, Orange county, and the Chapel of the Cross, Chapel Hill, during the months of October and November.

June 4, 1851. 62—

SHOCCO SPRINGS,

Warren County, North Carolina.

THIS delightful Summer Retreat is now open for the reception of Company. The remedial properties of the water, and pure atmosphere, offer great inducements to Invalids, as well as those seeking pleasure and the preservation of health. Among the many improvements are two newly fitted up Bathing Houses. The Rooms and Cabins are neat and well furnished. A good Band of Music is always in attendance, a plentiful supply of Ice, and the best efforts to please, at moderate rates of Board, as follows:

Families per month each person,	$20,00
Single persons,	25,00
Per week,	7,00
Per day,	1,25

Children under 12 and Servants half price.

SAMUEL CALVERT.

Shocco Springs, June 4, 1851. 61—10t.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

Dwelling House & Lot in Leasburg.

A CONVENIENT Dwelling House with kitchen and other necessary out houses, situated on the South side of Main street, near the middle of the village of Leasburg in Caswell County, N. C., is offered for sale or rent on moderate terms, and if sold a liberal discount will be given,

Leasburg is proverbial as a healthy and pleasent Village, and has Male and Female Schools—the latter, one of the most flourishing in the State.

PAUL & McILWAINE.
per N. J. PALMER, *Att'y.*

Milton, N. C. June 3, 1851. 871—3t.

NOTICE.

ON the 18th day of July next at the Town of Dobson, in the County of Surry, N. C., the undersigned, as Commissioners, will expose to sale, on a credit of one and two years, the Lots as laid out in said Town. The location of this village is on the table land between Fisher's and Mitchel's River, containing in a good degree excellent water, fine mountain air, and a handsome situation in the middle of a fine Agricultural and Stock growing country.

ELIJAH THOMPSON, }
JOHN JARVIS, }
JACOB L. FULKE, } Com'rs.
DANIEL S. JONES, }
ELISHA BANNER, }

June 11. 63—td.

Late Publications.

LORD and Lady Harcowit, or Country Hospitalities, a Novel by C. Sinclair; Dealings with the Inquisition, by DeAchilli; Mose among the British ers; Nell Gwynne, or the Court of the Stuarts, under the Reigns of Charles 2d, and James 2d, and Historical Romance; The Mother-in-Law, by Miss Southworth; Harpers New Monthly for June; The Hero of West Wayland, a Tale by Mary Howitt; The Dinnings and their Beaux, by Miss Leslie; The Widow Rugsby's Husband, and other Tales, by the author of Simon Suggs. Received this day At the North Carolina Book Store.

Raleigh, June 8, 1851. 63

MORE NEW BOOKS.

FIRST Things, a series of Lectures on the Great Facts and Moral Lessons, first revealed to mankind, by Gardner Springs, D. D., 2 vol., 8 no. $3,50. Reading for every Day in Lent, compiled from the writings of Bishop Jeremy Taylor, by the author, Amy Herbert, &c., 1 vol. 75c. The Angel's Song, by Charles B. Taylor, 1 vol. 75c. The Elements of Christian Science, a Treatise upon moral Philosophy and Practice, by Wm. Adams, S. T. P., 1 vol. 8 mo., $1 50. Also, a full supply of Hoffman on Cannon Law. Just received and for sale by W. L. POMEROY,

Raleigh, March 26, 1951. 60—

WILLIAMS' Traveller's and Tourist's Guide through the United States, Canada, &c. This book will be found replete with information, not only to the traveller, but likewise to the man of business. In its preparation, an entirely new plan has been adopted, which, we are convinced, needs only a trial to be fully appreciated. For sale by

HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store,

Raleigh, June 8, 1851. 63—

NORTH CAROLINA
FASHIONABLE JEWELER'S STORE.

Jewelry, Watches, &c.

3 DOZEN gold lever Watches, from 40 to $150.
4 doz. Silver " " " 20 to 50,00.
A large Assortment of Fashionable Breast Pins,
Finger rings, Ear rings, gold Spectacles and Pencils,
Watch Chains, Seals and Keys, Lockets, Cuff Pins,
and Pens, Silver, Pearl, Tortoise Card Cases,
Plated Spectacle Cases and Napkin Rings,
6 dozen silver spectacles; spring steel and plated do.
26 doz. silver Spons, Ladles, Sugar Tongs and Cups,
A large assortment of G. S. plated spoons.
Forks and Knives for table use,
A large assortment of Razors and Knives,
Plated Castors and Candlesticks,
Plated Waiters and Baskets,
Assortment of Clocks from 6 to $30,
Perfumery, Extracts, Cologne and Soaps,
Shaving, Hair, and Nail Brushes,
Money Purses and Pocket Books,
Tea Setts of Waiters, Table Knives and Setts,
Revolving Pistols, best quality,
Chinese Fans and Boquet Holders,
Walking Canes, &c., &c.

The above goods have just been purchased North and we think excel any previous stock in Beauty and Fashion. We are better prepared to repair all kinds of Watches and Jewelry, having purchased Tools and Materials for doing every thing in our line.

PALMER & RAMSAY.

Raleigh, June 11, 1851. 62—

PLEASANT GROVE ACADEMY,

Wake Forest, N. C.

THE next session of this institution will commence on the 1st Monday in July next, under the supervision of Mr. Wm. M. Crenshaw, late graduate of Randolph Macon College. Mr. Crenshaw comes highly recommended by the faculty of said institution.

Students can be prepared here for College or for the active pursuits of life.

This School may now be regarded as *permanent*; and being situated in a neighborhood distinguished for health and beautiful scenery, a liberal share of patronage will be expected.

TERMS FOR TUITION OF FIVE MONTHS.

7, 10, and $15, according to advancement. No deduction except in cases of protracted illness. Board convenient to the Academy may be obtained at $6 per month.

For further particulars address Dr. W. Hartsfield at Forestville, N. C.

By order of the Trustees.

May 29, 1851. 60—6mJuly.

The Weekly Register will please copy till 15th July 1851.

EVERY MAN
HIS OWN TUNER!

THE Subscriber has been appointed sole Agent for the State of North Carolina, for Greave's Patent Chromatic Tuning Forks. This Instrument gives the chromatic scale in equal temperament, sustaining each tone much longer and more distinctly than common Tuning Forks. By its aid, any person whose ear is correct enough to draw strings to unision, can tune Pianos and similar instruments with perfect correctness.

This instrument will prove of great value to all who reside where the services of professional tuners cannot be procured. Price $6,00. Each set is contained in a small morocco case, and can be easily and safely sent to any part of the country. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

K. W. PETERSILIA.
At the New Music Store.

Raleigh, June 3, 1843. 61—

NEW MUSIC.

Just Received at the New Music Store.

RECEIVED this day a splendid assortment of

New and Fashionable Music.

among which may be found

World's Fair Polka, composed by Vincent Wallace, with one of the best Lithographs of the Crystal Palace,
The Infant Drummer,
Je suis la Bagadere,
The National Union (splendid engraving,)
Ben Bolt,
When Twilight is closing, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A new supply of Guitars, Violins, Accordians, Flutes &c.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

June 3, 1851. 61—tf.

Notice to Contractors.

THE time for receiving proposals for building a Jail in the town of Warrenton, is lengthened to the 12th of July next, until which time and on that day, sealed proposals will be received to build a Jail in accordance with the plan left at the store of Messrs. John White, & Co. in Warrenton.

ON THE SAME DAY

(Saturday, the 12th of July,) will be sold to the highest bidder, on a credit of 12 and 18 months, that part of the public square lying between Main and Back Street, and between the lot lately purchased by T. A. Montgomery, Esq., and the Cross street running by James L. Owen's lot.

F. A. THORNTON,
WM. A. BURWELL,
R. C. PRITCHARD,
O. D. FITTS,
G. D. BASKERVILLE.
Commissioners.

Warrenton, N. C. May 29, 1851. 51—td.

SEDGEWICK
FEMALE SEMINARY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE Fall term of this institution will open on Tuesday, the 1st day of July next.

Though pupils are received at all periods of the session, prompt attendance at the *beginning* is earnestly recommended, as it tends much to facilitate the proper organization of classes and a judicious arrangement of studies.

For Circulars containing particulars address Mrs. J. J. Finch, Raleigh, N. C.

May 29, 1851. 870—wtd.

Weekly Register copy 4 times.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE Nineteenth term of this School will commence on Thursday, the 12th of June, and continue till November 15th.

For a circular, containing full particulars as to the terms, &c. enquire of the subscriber.

ALDERT SMEDES, *Rector.*

May 29th, 1851. 61—2t.

Notice to Bridge-Builders.

WILL be let, to the lowest bidder, the building of a Wooden BRIDGE across Neuse River, known as the Powell's Bridge, on the 14th instant, at the old Bridge place.

J. D. POWELL.
REDDICK HUNTER,
J. O. JEFFREYS.
Commissioners.

June 2d, 1851. 61—td.

The Register will copy till day.

Books Recently Published.

ANNUAL of Scientific Discovery for 1851, $1,25; Lives of the Queens of Scotland by Agnes Strickland, author of Queen's of England, vol. 1, ready, $1,00; Life of John Randolph, of Roanoke, by Hugh A. Garland, 2 vol, 2,50; Reveries of a Bachelor by J. R. Marvel, 1,25; Edgar A. Poe's Works, 3 vol's 4,00; The Cæsars, by Thomas De Quincey, author of "Confessions of an English Opium Eater," 75; Mansfield (E. D.) on American Education, 1,25, a work of great practical value to every intellectual American. For sale by

WM. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, June 5, 1851. 62—

FEMALE CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

Hillsborough Street, Raleigh, N. C.

THE Second Term of the present year will begin on Monday, the 7th of July, and end on the first Thursday in December. For particulars address

BENNET T. BLAKE, Principal.

Raleigh, May 26th, 1851. [illegible]

HARPER'S New Monthly, Just Received and for sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, June 4, 1851. 62—

Job Printing.

Neatly Executed at the Standard Print. Office,

NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD.
223 Miles Long.

TO CONTRACTORS.

OFFICE OF THE N. C. RAIL ROAD COMPANY, }
GREENSBORO', MAY 19, 1851. }

PROPOSALS will be received at the following times and places for the Graduation, Masonry, Sills and Bridging required for the N. C. Rail Road, viz:

At GOLDSBOROUGH on the 20th of June for that part of said Road between the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road and the Wayne and Johnston line.

At PINEVILLE, in Johnston, on the 21st of June, for that part of said Road between the Wayne line and where said Road crosses the Neuse, about four miles above Smithfield.

At RALEIGH on the 23d of June, for that part of said road between Neuse and Pratt's Store, in Orange.

At HILLSBOROUGH on the 25th of June, for that part of said road between Pratt's Store and the Alamance line.

At GRAHAM on the 27th of June, for all that part of said road in Alamance.

At GREENSBOROUGH on the 8th of July, for all that part of said road between the Alamance line and Prospect meeting-house.

At LEXINGTON on the 30th of June, for all that part of said road between Prospect and the Yadkin river.

At SALISBURY on the 2d of July, for the same between the Yadkin river and Cabarrus line.

At CONCORD on the 4th of July, for the same from the Rowan line to Charlotte.

Specifications, Maps, Estimates, &c.,

Of every Section of said Road will be ready for exhibition by the Engineers on and after the 1st of June, viz:

By L. M. PREVOST, from the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road to Mrs. Betts' 6 1-2 miles West of Raleigh;

By JOHN C. McRAE, from Mrs. Betts' to the Alamance and Guilford line;

By J. L. GREGG, from the Alamance line to Lexington;

By JOHN McRAE, from Lexington to Charlotte.

The Engineers will make appointments and give due notice, so as to afford every facility to persons who may wish to take contracts.

The Surveys, Maps, Profiles, quantity and kind of work to be done, and the estimated value of each kind of work, have all been prepared with so much care and accuracy, that it is believed contracts may be safely taken on any Section of the Road.

Contractors will be expected to commence work at the earliest convenient day, and in no case to delay the commencement of their contract beyond the first of January, 1852, and the completion thereof by the first of January, 1854—receiving in payment on their contracts one-half in stock of the Road—the other half in cash.

By order of the Board, J. M. MOREHEAD,
Pres't N. C. Rail Road.

May 22, 1851. 59- td.

Warrenton, N. C.
FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE Summer Session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 9th of June ensuing. Extensive buildings are being erected for the accommodation of additional pupils; who will be received and charged only for the time they may continue members of the Seminary. The healthfulness and beauty of situation combined with the advantages of the School commend it to the public.

Terms per Session of Five Months:

Board,	$ 50,00
English Tuition,	12,50
French,	10,00
Music on the Harp and use of Instrument,	35,00
Music on Piano and use of Instrument,	23,00
Music on Guitar and use of Instrument,	20,00
Drawing and Painting,	10,00
Painting in Oil Colors,	15,00
Washing and Fuel,	6,00

No extra charges whatever will be made. Books, Stationery, &c. will be furnished at the lowest retail prices. Circulars will be addressed to those who may desire it. DANIEL TURNER, Pr.

Warrenton, May 1, 1851. 53—t20J.

CONFECTIONARIES,
FRUITS, FANCY GOODS, CIGARS, &c.
Sam'l H. Marks,
Petersburg, Va.,

IS receiving per various packets and steamers from Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, a large and splendid assortment of Goods in his line, which he offers to the trade at unprecedented low prices.

Merchants and others visiting the city, would find it to their advantage to give him a call. He would also state that he has now on hand the largest and finest assortment of Cigars ever offered in this market.

Petersburg, March 4, 1851. 36—

Robinson & Co's Shoes.

JUST Received
Kid and Morocco Walking Shoes,
do and do Ladies Slippers,
Misses and Children's Bootees,
Ladies Bootees,
White Kid Slippers.
J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Oct. 2d. 835—

BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS!
LATEST FASHIONS.
OLIVER L. BURCH,

HAS just received his Spring supply of those beautiful *Lemoine Paris Calf Skins*, which he is manufacturing into Boots in a style that cannot be surpassed anywhere.

Also, fine Opera Boots, Gaiters, Pump Boots, &c.

For sale all kinds of Tools, Finding, &c. for the trade.

Raleigh, March 5, 1851. 35—

To Invalids.

AT Pescud's Drug Store you may find Old London Dock Brandy, Porter, Old Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines, selected expressly for Medical puposes. Also, Capsules of Copaiba and Cubebs, Castor Oil Capsules, Tarrants, Marshall's and Carpenters Ex'ts of Copaiba Cubebs, &c., and all the most popular Patent Medicines in use.

November 21. 9—

New American Novel,

THE MOTHER IN LAW—by Miss Emma D. E. Nevitt Southworth, Author of "The Deserted Wife," Retribution," "Shannondale," &c.

The Author of this volume has won golden opinions in her literary career. The present tale is destined to be widely popular. It is told with dramatic interest.

Just received and for sale by
W. L. POMEROY,
Successor to Pomeroy & O'Neal.

Raleigh, May 23, 1851. 58—

Literary Notice.

A. W. LEWIS, Esq., will address the Students of the Franklin Institute, on the 6th of June. Rhetorical Exercises by the Students during the day and at night. Examination on the 5th. Examination of the Belford Female Institute on the 4th.

D. S. RICHARDSON.

May 22, 1851. 59—2t.

PEPSIN
The True Digestive Fluid, or GASTRIC JUICE.

THIS is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, General Debility and Nervous Consumption, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice. For sale at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Raleigh, January 1st, 1851. 17—

BLAKE'S Fire and Water Proof Paint is now used almost exclusively where its virtues are known. It is the cheapest and most desirable paint ever used, and any person wishing to try it, can see specimens and procure circulars containing a full account of its merits at my store. I shall shall keep a constant supply for sale. Also, cheap Paint Oil at a very low price.
P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, May 9, 1851. 53—

Parasols and Umbrellas.

PLAIN, Changeable Figured and Cheni Parasols, various colors Green and Black, Cotton and Silk Umbrellas. Also, Chinese and other Fans. For sale by
J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 51—

JANUARY, 1851.

HENRY D. TURNER has this day received the following elegant Works suitable for Presents, &c.

The Pathways and Abiding places of our Lord, with 20 engravings on Steel. Women of the Old Testament. Reed's Female Poets of America, Illustrated with engravings and Illuminations. The life of Christ, by Rev. H. Hastings Weld. Washington Irving's Sketch Book. Tales of a Traveller. Oliver Goldsmith & Knickerbocker's, New York. With engravings from designs by Darley. Proverbial Philosophy, 4to., 16 engravings, 12mo., 12. The Winter Bloom, with 9 brilliant Illuminations in Oil colors. American Female Poets. By Caroline May 12 Illustrations. British " " Geo. W. Bethune 12 Illustrations.

ALL THE ANNUALS FOR 1851.

Leaflets of Memory,	Gem of the Season,
The Keepsake,	Cabinet of Modern Art,
The Iris,	The Snow Flake,
Gems of Beauty,	The Christmas Tribune.
Token of Friendship,	Keepsake of Friendship,
Friendship's Offering;	Temperance Offering.

Bibles and Prayer Books of every edition and style of binding.

A splendid assortment of Juvenile Books, Games, &c.

Raleigh, January 17, 1851. 22—

To the Heirs of Wm. Wooten, dec.

THE heirs of the estate of William Wooten, deceased, to wit: Nancy Johnson, Edward Wooten, Benjamin Wooten, and Willis Wooten, who are non-residents of this State, are hereby notified that the Executor of said estate has in his hands some funds belonging to said heirs; and they are hereby requested to come forward and receive the same.

JAMES ARRINGTON, *Executor*

Ransom's Bridge, Nash Co., May 16, 1851. 57—4t.

Mohr Redwood & Procter's Pharmacy

PRACTICAL Pharmacy—the Arrangement, Apparatus and Manipilaitons of the Pharmacetical shop and Laboratory; by Francis Mohr, Ph. D., and Theophilus Redwood; Edited with extensive additions, by William Procter, Jr, Professor of Pharmacy in the Philadelphia college of Pharmacy; Illustrated by 500 Engravings on wood. For sale by
HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 25, 1851. 50—

Kendall's Great Work.

THE War between the United States and Mexico Illustrated; embracing Pictorial Drawings of all the Principal conflicts, with a description of each Battle. By George Wilkins Kendall, author of the Texan Santa Fe Expedition. Received at
TURNER'S Bookstore.

Raleigh, April 2d, 1851. 43—

Lamps, Lamps.

I HAVE on hand a large supply of Lamps for Gas or Burning Fluid, bought at auction at a low price, and which I will sell very cheap. Also a supply of Lard Lamps, in good order at 25 cents each. Call soon if you want Bargains.
P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, January 1st, 1851. 17—

NOTICE.

THE 2rd Annual Meeting of the Members of the N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company, will be held at the office of the Company on the first Monday in July ensuing, for the purpose of electing a board of Directors, for the year ending July, 1852.

JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.

May 19, 1851. 58—

Boots and Shoes.

ADDITIONAL supplies of Gentlemen's Boots both Sew'd and Peg'd. Also, Ladies White and Black Kid Slippers, from the Manufactory of J. Miles & Son, with a great variety of Children's Shoes, at
HEARTT & LITCHFORD'S.

April 19, 1851. 48—

By Express.

LADIE'S Black Kid mo. Slippers,
do. White Kid do.
Misses Goat Skin Bootees,
Children's do. do. J. BROWN,
No. 9 Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, April 1, 1851. 43—

Cod Liver Oil.

A FRESH supply of Rushton, Clark & Co's, which we believe to be superior to any we have seen. Just received and for sale at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, April 22, 1850. 49—

Wines and Brandies.
Scotch Ale and London Porter

OF Superior quality, selected for Medical purpose, constantly on hand and for sale at the Drug Store.
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

JOHNSON'S Patent Ice Cream Freezers,
Colored and plain straw Matting.
For sale by
R TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—

New Book of Oriental Travel.

NILE Notes of A. Howady. Just received and for sale by
H. D. TURNER.

May 7, 1851. 52—

Ladies Kid and Mo. Walking Shoes.

AND Goat Skin Bootees. Just received from the Manufactory by
J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, March 25, 1851. 41—

Shirts, Shirts, Shirts.

50 DOZEN Cotton shirts, Linen Bosoms and Collars, with Byron and standing collars, also, without collars, well made, and we will guarantee to give a fit or no sale.
E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—3m.

Sugar House Syrup.

A VERY nice article just at hand at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

December 19 16—

A very Interesting Work.

THE Queens of Scotland, by Agnes Strickland. The Giant of Monthy s, Harper's New Monthly for February. Received this day by
HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, February 11th, 1851. 29—

Blanks for sale.

BLANK DEEDS for Land, and Blank Warrants for Constables, for sale at the Standard Office.

March 26, 1851. 41—tf.

Burning Fluid,

RECEIVED this day, and for sale at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

April 8th, 1851. 45—

Spring Fashions, 1851.

JUST received, 1 Case Superior Bl'k Moleskin Hats. Also, 1 Box Prime Bl'k Tea in Papers.
J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 51—

Just Received.

1 Hhh. Refined Brown Sugar. J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Feb. 18, 1851. 42—

Maccaroni.

ANOTHER suppply just received and for sale by
R. TUCKER & SON.

January 11. 20—

A LOT OF FRESH THOMASTON LIME, just received, and for sale by
R. TUCKER & SON.

Feb. 11, 1851. 29—

Cod Liver Oil.

THE three kinds of Cod Liver Oil, comparatively considered. With reference to their Chemical and Therapeutic Properties, by S. J. DeJongh, M. D.
For sale by
H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 25, 1851. 50—

French Cloth Sacks.

WE are now receiving the prettiest style of Loose Sacks, for Summer, in market.
E. L. HARDING, & CO.

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—4m.

NORTH CAROLINA
FASHIONABLE JEWELRY STORE,
Palmer & Ramsay

HAVE Just received the most splendid stock of **Rich and Handsome Goods** in their line ever offered for sale in the city of Raleigh, the elegance of the articles being only surpassed by their usefulness and convenience. The patterns are entirely new, and the beauty of the various designs by which they are embellished are quite *unique* and fanciful, reaching the very highest perfection of art and skill. We desire an *inspection*, which is the only proof necessary to convince all persons of correct taste that such splendid Goods, at such very reasonable prices, were never offered before in North Carolina. Our Fashionable Store, therefore, stands A. No. 1, among the attractions of the City of Raleigh during the present Winter.

Splendid Gold and Silver Watches,
Gold, vest, fob and guard Chains,
Ladie's watch chains, new style,
Seals, keys, chains, earrings, breastpins, rings,
Diamond breast pins and Rings,
Gold lockets, braclets, ketches, and necklaces,
Gold and silver Pencils and pens,
Gold silver, and steel spectacles,
Gold and silver buttons and studs,
Gold and silver thimbles, and silver combs,
Gold and silver buckles and slides,
Coral, assorted, silver and shell card cases,
Clocks, warranted good time pieces,
Silver table, desert, and teaspoons.
Ladles, sugar tongs, cream, and salt spoons,
Silver & plated butter knives, silver forks and cups
Steel keys and chains and music boxes,
Steel worked bags, tassells, rings and beads,
A large collection of fine Cutlery,
Perfumery for the toilet, and fancy Boxes,
Full sets fine Waiters,
Rich plated Castors, candlesticks, baskets,
Waiters and fruit stands, new styles,
Brittania ware and flower vaces,
Pocket books and silk purses,
Hair, tooth and shaving brushes,
Pistols, table cutlery and guitar strings,
Fancy Goods,

Their personal attention will be devoted to repairing all kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

Old gold and silver taken in exchange.

November 1850. 6—

Additional Supplies of
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,
REMARKABLY CHEAP!

BEAUTIFUL printed and embroidered Muslins Fancy colored Lawns, checked and Jaconet Muslins Cotton Cambrics, and Irish Linens,
200 pieces splendid spring calicoes, at all prices,
London chints, and curtain calicoes,
Silk laces and ribbons for trimming fine dresses,
Laces, edgings and braids,
Fancy, silk, and glass buttons,
Fine buff, pink and purple Ginghams,
Tweeds cassimere and Kentucky Jeans,
Black Summer cloth and Alpaccas,
Navy drilling and brown linen,
Cottonade and Regetta Cassimeres, for men and boys,
Nankeen cloth and Marsailles Vesting,
Cotton Osnaburgs and Jeans,
Ladies fine Kid and Silk Gloves and Mitts,
Gentlemens black Hoskin and thread Gloves,
Ladies and Gentlemen's fancy Silk Neck H'd'k'fs and Cravats.
Ladies and Gentlemen's Silk and Linen H'd'k'fs.

These Goods, in addition to those already announced, together with others daily expected, enables the under, signed to present to the lovers of good taste, not only the largest, but the richest, the best and cheapest, and most elegant assortment of staple and fancy Dry Goods, he has ever offered in this market; and in the disposition of which, for like qualities and styles and beauty of designs he cannot and will not be undersold by any retail establishment in the State.

T. A. MITCHELL.

Raleigh, May 6, 1851. 53—

W. L. POMEROY,
(Successor to Pomeroy & O'Neal,)
BOOKSELLER & STATIONER,
No. 16, Fay. Street, opposite Post Office.
RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS on band a large and valuable collection of Theological, Law, Medical, Scientific, Agricultural, Miscellaneous and School Books;

Blank Books and Stationery of all kinds.

Prices very low. Call and Examine. Orders filled with despatch.

Raleigh, May 24, 1851. 58—

NEW BOOKS.

NATHALIE, a tale by Julia Kavanagh; Nell Gwynne, or the court of the Stewets; Nile Nate's of A. Howadji; the commissioner by G. P. R. James, Esq.; the tooth ache imagined by Mayhew; annual of Scientific Discovery for 1851; the old Red Sand Stone, with illustrations, by Hugh Miller; Curran and his Contemporaries, by Charles Phillips, Esq.; the Irish Confederates and the Rebellion of 1798, by Henry M. Field; Christian Purity, by the Rev. R. S Foster; First Things by Rev. Dr. Spring's. For sale at the N. C. Book Stoore, by H. D. TURNER.

May 19, 1851. 58—

McMahon's American Gardener.

ADAPTED to the climates and seasons of the United States; Containing a complete account of all the work necessary to be done in the

Kitchen Garden,	Pleasure Ground,
Fruit Garden,	Flower Garden,
Orchard,	Green House,
Vineyard,	Hot House, and
Nursery,	Forcing Frames.

For every month in the year, ninth edition, greatly improved.

This is an invaluable work to all who wish to obtain any information on the subject of Gardening in all its various branches. Also, the Ladies Flower Garden Directory by Downing. For sale at
TURNER'S,
N. C. Book Stoore.

Raleigh, March 20, 1851. 40—

Loubin's and Rousel's Extracts
FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Heliotrape,	Bouquet De Caroline,
Violet,	Jockey Club,
West End,	Vervaine,
Jassamin,	Lily,
Rose Citronella,	Palchouly,
" Geranium,	Jenny Lind,
Italian Flowers,	Jube Rose,
Musk,	Honey Suckle.

Also, Farina Cologne, fine Toilet and Shaving Soaps, Toilet Balls, and a large Stock of Dressing Combs, Hair Tooth, and Nail brushes which will be sold low at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Dec. 19th, 1850. 15—

CIGARS, CIGARS.

THOSE Cigars have arrived, and old and competent connoisseurs, have pronounced them the most superior cigars which have been brought here for sale, for many years. They consist of old Regalia, Principe, cheroots, London size Havanna, and German of various brands.
P. F. PESCUD.

☞ I have also in store and am daily expecting fresh Congress Water, London Dock Porter and Brandy, Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines, selected for Medicinal purposes of the Importer warranted pure.
P. F. P.

April 22, 1851. 49

LAW NOTICE.

D. K. McRAE, (late of Raleigh,) has located in Wilmington, and will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wayne and Duplin, and the Superior Courts of Sampson and Cumberland.

February 1, 1851.

Builder's Companion.

CONTAINING the Elements of Building, Surveying and Architecture, with practical Rules and Instructions connected with the subject. By A. C. Smeaton, Civil Engineer, &c. For Sale by
HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Nov. 27, 1850. 9—

Linseed Oil.

A FEW Barrels of North Carolina manufacture very pure, in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, Aug. 21st, 1850. 829—

THE FAUQUIER
WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,
Fauquier County, Virginia.

WILL be opened for visitors on the first of June. They are situated on the Rappahannock river, (now navigable,) thirty-eight miles above Fredericksburg, and fifty, nearly due west, from Alexandria.

No pains have been spared to continue the attractions of the place to the votaries of pleasure or the seekers of health. The recent publication in pamphlet of the eminent and Rev Thornton Stringfellow shows, beyond all question, the healing qualities of this water in many diseases—dyspepsia, dropsy, &c. &c. He had spent the previous season here, and made a thorough and sifting examination of the details of the case reported by him, and he is of opinion that the extraordinary medicinal advantages of the Springs have been obscured in the greater allurements to fashionable life.

The railroad from Alexandria is rapidly approaching these Springs, and will soon make the trip a delightful one from that city and all north of it. In the mean time, the stages run tri-weekly from Washington, and will be *daily* after the 1st July. A daily line of stages will be run by Mr. Quisenberry, from Federicksburg, after 1st July; and in the mean time he engages to send up all passengers, at the regular fare, ($3,) as they may present themselves.

Terms of board same as last year, viz: $86 dollars for the whole season, ending first October; $75 for three months; $60 for two months; $35 for one month; $18 for two weeks; $10 for one week; $1,75 per day. Meals or lodging 50 cents each. Servants, and children under 12 years, half price. No charge for children under 3 years. Horses 50 cents a day, or $10 per month.

DANIEL WARD, *Superintendent.*

May 24, 1841. 59—2m.

Laurel Hill Cotton Factory
To be Sold.

THIS very valuable property, situated on the South Fork, about three quarters of a mile west of Lincolnton, having attached to it about 25 acres of land on both sides of the River, including a good shoal, will be sold at public sale to the highest bidder, on Monday the 14th day of July next, by the undersigned, as a commissioner appointed for that purpose by a decree of the Court of Equity, held for Lincoln County, at Spring Term 1851.

The Factory has 7 36 inch cards; 1 Rail Road Head; 1 Drawing Frame; 4 Spinning Frames, 128 spindles each; 3 Rheels; 1 Picker and Willow; 2 14 Bobbin speeders; 1 Grinding machine; and all other machinery that is necessary for manufacturing cotton yarn.

All of the machinery is of the latest improvements, and was made by Charles Danforth & Co., Patterson, N. J. It has only been in use about 12 months, during which time it has become justly celebrated for the superior yarn it has turned out.

The sale will be made on the premises.

TERMS. One half of the purchase money payable one year after date—the other half two years after date, with bond and security. W. WILLIAMSON,
C. & M. in E.

Lincolnton, May 17, 1851. (Pr. adv. $3.) 58—3t.

New Goods, New Goods!
Look Out for Good Bargains.

JUST the very thing at last; that long and anxiously looked for train, containing those

CHEAP AND DESIRABLE GOODS,

that was selected by Alexander Creech, with great care and with an eye single to the wants of his friends and customers--has arrived and now opened, and for sale.

For the Ladies—a large and varied assortment of beautiful prints of the latest styles, a large assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS!

a large and beautiful assortment of a most every kind for Gentlemen. Call at his Store, two doors above Mr. Richard Smith's corner, and next door to Messrs. A. B. Stith & Co's. Auction and Commission store, and you will not regret it. ALEXANDER CREECH.

Raleigh, April 22, 1850. 49—

TO CAPITALISTS.

THE Subscribers offer for sale the Bonds of the Town of Wilmington, to amount of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, in sums of five hundred and one thousand dollars, payable in from ten to twenty years and bearing interest at rate of six per cent. payable annually.

These Bonds are the only debt of the Town, and are duly authorized by act of Assembly, with ample provisions for the payment of principal and interest, and being exempt from taxation also, they present an opportunity for secure and desirable investment, rarely met with in the State. Apply to
DeROSSET & BROWN.

Wilmington, N. C., April 12, 1851. 47—Tt.

THE FAMILY SCHOOL
In Warren County, Near Littleton Depot.

HITHERTO under the charge of the Rev. W. Hooper, will be continued, after the present session, by the Subscriber, assisted by Mr. Thos. C. Hooper. The next session will commence on the 17th July, and the vacations will correspond to those of the University.

TERMS—For Boys entering under 14 years and preparing for College—per Session, $80 } in adv'ce.
For others, $100 }

J. DeB. HOOPER.

April 24th, 1851. 865—12t.w.

DUPONT'S POWDER,
Reduction of Prices.

THE subscribers, Agents for the sale of Dupont's Powder in this place, are prepared to furnish every description of that celebrated manufacture in quantities to suit purchasers. Orders from any part of the State will be promply attended to, and buyers may rely upon obtaining supplies here on as good terms as in New York or elsewhere.

DeROSSET & BROWN.

ilmington, 25th April, 1851. 865—1m.

NEW BOOKS.

THE Alhambra, by Washington Iraing, Authors revised Edition, being Vol. XV, of Putnam's fine Edition of Irving's Works, one vol. 12, Mo. Muslin, $1,25; Romance Dust, from the Historical Placer, by W. S. Mayor, Author of "Kaloolah," "Berber" &c, one vol. 12 Mo. 75 cts.; The house of the Seven Gables. A Romance by Nathaniel Hawthorne, Author of "Twice Sold Tales, "&c, one vol. 12, Mo., $1,00. The Mother in Law, by Mrs. Southworth, Paper, 38 cts.

Just received and for sale by
W. L. POMEROY,
(Late Pomeroy & O'Neal.)

Raleigh, May 27, 1851. 59—

A New Law Dictionary

AND Glossary containing Definitions of th principal terms of the Common and Civil Law together with translations and explanations of the various technical phrases; embracing also all the principal Common and Civil Law maxims. Adapted to the jurisprudence of the United States, by Alexander Burrill, Counsellor at Law. 2 vols, 8vo. $8.

Also, Adams' Equity, $2 50; Storry's wurks on Law; Chitty's works on Law. For sale at the lowest prices,
W. L. POMEROY,
(Late POMEROY & O'NEAL.)

W. L. P. will receive subscriptions for the new series of English Reports in Law and Equity, now publishing in parts by Messrs. Little & Brown. Price $1 per. No.; $10 per year: 12 Nos. bound in six, $2 per vol.

Raleigh, May 26. 59—

Flesh Gloves and Brushes.

THE free and liberal use of these articles is now justly regarded as one of the most effectual means of promoting health and long life. Call and supply yourselves at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, April 22, 1851. 49—

SHOES.

LADIES Black Lasting half Gaitars,
do. Bronze Moroco do
Black Kid and Bronze Slippers,
Goat, Moroco, and Kid Walking Shoes,
Misses' Shoes, children's do.
HEARTT & LITCHFORD.

Raleigh, April 12, 1851. 46—

Blank Warrants

FOR Sale at the Standard office, printed on fine white paper. Also, Deeds for Land. Job Printing of all sorts executed with neatness and despatch and on fair forms.

May 1st, 1850. 808—tf.

New Novels,

TIME the Avenger, by the author of "Lettice Arnold," &c.

Franconian Stories, by Jacob Abbott—Malleville, Wallace, Beechnut, May Bell, May Erskine. Illustrated. For sale by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, May 7, 1851. 52—

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING,
FOR 1851.
E. L. HARDING, & CO.

HAVE received within the last week upwards of
$7000 Worth of Superior
READY MADE CLOTHING,
OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE.

They have bestowed particular care and attention upon the manufacturing of their Goods, and feel confident that they can

Exhibit to their Customers,
The Largest and Cheapest Stock
In this Market.

Those who wish to purchase good fitting Coats, pants, and Vests, made up in a superior style, will be well paid by giving us a call.

Raleigh, April 7th, 1851. 45—4m.

Important to
MILLERS & MILL OWNERS!

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT
SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N. C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JNO. A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

READY MADE CLOTHING,
At Wholesale and Retail.

WE have just received from one of the largest and best established Houses in the United States, one of the largest and best assorted Stocks ever brought to this City, a Stock that would favorably compare with the Custom Work of any Establishment in the Union, which we are instructed to sell at unprecedented low prices, and to which we invite the attention of Country Merchants, citizens of Raleigh, the surrounding Country, and Members of the next General Assembly, and ask them to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at prices that will defy competition.

Country Merchants need have no fears of finding us with a broken assortment, as we shall continue to have large additions throughout the Season.

In addition to the above, we have a full assortment of fine Shirts, Jenny Lind and other patterns, together with Silk, Merino, Lambs wool Shirts and Drawers.

All of which we will sell as low as they can be purchased of any Establishment in New York or any oth City. A. B. STITH & CO.

Raleigh, 6, 1850. 840—w tf.

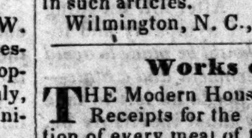
NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Rowan County, N. C., on the 1st of October, 1850, a Negro man, who says his name is BOB, and that he belongs to Wm. Crosstic of Kentucky, and that he was purchased by said Crosstic from John C. Moore of Raleigh. Said negro is of a light complexion, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, and has two of his upper teeth out in front. The owner of said slave is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

C. KLUTTS, Sheriff.

Salisbury, N. C. October 15, 1850. 3—tf.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.



I HAVE just received from the Manufacturers a large lot of Plows of various patterns, Cultivators, Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, Corn Mills, Churns, Harrows, Fanning Mills—in fact, every thing comprising a *complete* stock of Farming Implements.

My sample room will be arranged in a day or two, when I will be most happy to see all who are interested in such articles. ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 24, 1850. 848—

Works on Cookin &c.

THE Modern House Wife, comprising one thousand Receipts for the Economic and Judicious preparation of every meat of the day—by Alexis Soyer. The complete Cook and Confectioner—by J. M. Sandersons The United States practical Receipt Book. Miss Leslica Lady's New Receipt Book. Modern Cooking—by Eliz. Acton. Virginia House Wife, or Methodical Cook—by Miss Randolph. Miss Beecher's Domestic Receipt Book. Miss Beecher's Domestic Economy. Well and cheap, for Domestic use, a book of useful Receipts. For sale at
TURNER'S N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, Febuary 8, 1851.

New Books,

THE Life and Correspondence of Robert Southey, complete, with portrait. The Portfolio of a Southern Medical Student, by George M. Whaiton, M. D., with Illustrations by Croome.
Home Influence by Grace Aguillor.
Mother's Recompense " "
Vale of Cedars, by " "
Woman's Friendship " "
The Bards of the Bible, by Gilfillon.
Received this day by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, February 11th, 1851. 29—

Hecker's Prepared Tarina.

THIS article has been carefully and fully tested, and is recommended by the Medical Profession, as the most valuable of all the farinaceous articles now in use, it being much superior to Arron Root and Tapicia for invalids and children. It impaats health and strength to children who have weak bowels and feeble constitutions.

A supply just received and for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, May 7. 52—

Umberellas and Parasols.

WE would invite the Ladies to call and examine our extensive stock of green, blue, and black bordered and Lined, Cambric Silk and Satin Parasols.

Also, French Frame self adjusting Parasols. A great variety of Umbrellas, consisting in part of green, blue and black Silk, Super Scotch gingham, &c.

Just received by R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh, April 4, 1851. 44—

Steam Saw Mill!

I BEG leave to call the attention of builders and persons wishing to purchase Lumber to my

Steam Saw Mill Near Raleigh,

where they can be supplied with any kind at the shortest notice. Also sawed Laths of the best quality, at $1 00 per M. T. H. SNOW.

Raleigh July 13, 1850. 821—1y.

Just Received,

150 Pair Men and Boys Heavy Brogans,
Men and Boys Kip Shoetees,
Woman's Leather Shoes and Bootees,
ALSO,
Men and Boys Wool Hats,
Dundee and Hemp Bagging,
Bale Rope and Twine.
For Sale by
J. BROWN.

October 2, 1850. 835—

JUST RECEIVED,

20 PS. Marlborough Stripes and Plaids (for servants,)
Bleached and Brown Shirtings and Jeans,
Crushed, Brown, Clarified, Refined Loaf Sugar,
Old Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee,
Cut Nails and Brads, Swede's Iron and Steel.
For Sale by
J. BROWN.

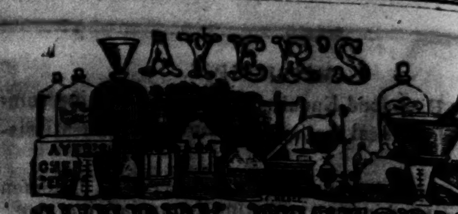
Raleigh, 1st April, 1851. 43—

Valuable Land for Sale.

A Valuable Tract of Land containing 208 acres, lying between four and five miles West of Raleigh, on both sides of Walnut Creek, and adjoining the land of Rev. Thos. Meredith and others, will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to
M. A. BLEDSOE.

Raleigh, August 21, 1850. 829—



AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL
For the Cure of
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, CROUP, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH AND CONSUMPTION.

In offering to the community this justly celebrated remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs, it is not our wish to trifle with the lives or health of the afflicted, but frankly to lay before them the opinions of distinguished men and some of the evidences of its success, from which they can judge for themselves. We sincerely pledge ourselves to make no wild assertions or false statements of its efficacy, nor will we hold out any hope to suffering humanity which facts will not warrant.

Many *proofs* are here given, and we solicit an inquiry from the public into all we publish, feeling assured they will find them perfectly reliable, and the medicine worthy their best confidence and patronage.

From the distinguished Professor of Chemistry and Materia Medica, Bowdoin College.

Dear Sir: I delayed answering the receipt of your preparation, until I had an opportunity of witnessing its effects in my own family, or in the families of my friends.

This I have now done with a high degree of satisfaction, in cases both of adults and children.

I have found it, as its ingredients show, a powerful remedy for colds, and coughs, and pulmonary diseases.

PARKER CLEAVELAND, M. D.

BRUNSWICK, ME., Feb. 5, 1847.

Read the following, and see if this medicine is worth a trial. This patient had become very feeble, and the effect of the medicine was unmistakably distinct:—

UNITED STATES HOTEL, SARATOGA SPRINGS, }
July 5, 1849. }

Dr. J. C. Ayer,—Sir: I have been afflicted with a painful affection of the lungs, and all the symptoms of settled consumption, for more than a year. I could find no medicine that would reach my case, until I commenced the use of your "Cherry Pectoral," which gave me gradual relief, and I have been steadily gaining my strength till my health is well nigh restored.

While using your medicine I had the gratification of curing with it my reverend friend, Mr. Truman, of Sumpter District, who had been suspended from his parochial duties by a severe attack of bronchitis.

I have pleasure in certifying these facts to you,
And am, sir, yours respectfully,
J. F. CALHOUN, of South Carolina.

Prepared and sold by James C. Ayer, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Raleigh by Williams, Haywood & Co., and by Druggists throughout the State.

May 31, 1851. 870—3m.

State of North Carolina—Chatham Co.
IN EQUITY.

To Fall Term, 1851—Petition for sale of Real Estate.

DANIEL Vestal, Elizabeth Vestal, Nathan Vestal, John Pruet, and his wife Mary, Stephen Reed, and his wife Ann, David Coble, and his wife Lydia, Rebecca Vestal, Joseph Vestal, Andrew Vestal, Price Vestal, Calvin Vestal, William H. Vestal, Frederick Stafford, and wife Sarah, Jesse Newton and his wife Mary, Hannah Moffit, David Moffitt, Daniel Hill, and his wife Abagail, Isaac L. McCracken, Thomas J. McCracken, William C. Elder, and wife Sarah, Mary E. Henly, Mariam A. Henly, Wm. F. Henley, Wm. H. Boner and wife Anotis, Jesse Vestal, Charles Hutchens and wife Lydia, Jeremiah Vestal, Jones Davis and wife Acbah, John Flemming and wife Aizenith, William Shelton and wife Eunice, John Vestal, Jackson Burender and wife Ann.

versus

Jeremiah Vestal, David Vestal, Silas Bosker and wife Rachael, Lydia Gardner, Sarah Smith, Aaron H. Vestal, Charles Vestal, Peter Harmer and wife Blanch, Thomas Vestal, Isaac Edwards and wife Mary, Jonathan Vestal, Saint Vestal, Wm. Hill and wife Achsa, Eli Vestal, Jabin Vestal, Benjamin Edward Vestal, Soloman Hunt and wife Sarah, William Hubbard and wife Ludah, John Atkins and wife *Ann*, Saint Owen and wife Ruth, Thadeus M. White and wife Rhoda, Uriah, Pheneas, Benjamin, Saint and Sarah Hackett, James Dorsett and wife Susan, Murphy Moffitt, Libne Moffitt, Joab Moffitt, Wm Davis and wife Sarah, Wm. Burton and wife Melinda, Zerub Moffitt, Nathan and Elisha Moffit's heirs, David McCracken, Nathan Chamness and wife Mary, Robert McCracken, Alfred V. Coffin, Addison Coffin, Emory D. Coffin, Martha Coffin, and Achsa Hubbard, Alfred Hadley, and wife Achsa, Wm. Harvey and wife Mary, Jacob Newlin and wife Ruth.

It having been made to appear before me that the Defendants above named are non residents of this State, publication is hereby made according to act of Assembly for three months, notifying said non residents of the filing of said petition, and that they be and appear at the next Term of our said Court of Equity, to be holden for the county of Chatham, at the Court House in Pittsborough, on the third Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to the said petition, otherwise the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *exparte* as to them.

Witness, M. Q. Waddell, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at office, the 3rd Monday of March, A. D. 1851. M. Q. WADDELL, C. M. E.

May 20, 1851. (Pr. Adv. $15.) 870—3m.

State of North Carolina—Chatham Co.
IN EQUITY.

To Fall Term, 1851—Petition for sale of Real Estate.
Gray Bynum and wife Elizabeth.
VS.
John T. Petty, Winship S. Petty, William Petty, Robert Petty, Thomas F. Petty, John Brantly and wife Nancy, and Marion Brooks and wife Mary George.

IT having been made to appear before me that John T. Petty, Winship Petty and John Brantly and wife Nancy, are non residents of this State, publication is hereby made according to Act of Assembly, for six weeks, notifying said non residents of the filing of said petition, and that they be and appear at the next Term of our said Court of Equity, to be held for the county of Chatham, at the Court House in Pittsborough, on the 3rd Monday of September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said petition, otherwise the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *exparte* as to them.

Witness M. Q. Waddell, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at office, the 3rd Monday of March, A. D. 1851. M. Q. WADDELL, C. M. E.

May 20, 1851. (Pr. adv. $5 62½.) 870—6w.

To-Day by Express.

15 Dozen Ladies Colored Kid Gloves.
Canton Crape Shawls, White, Cherry and Buff.
Scolloped Emb'd Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs.
Rich Bonnet Ribbons.
Chemisettes.
Mode Col'd Challeys.
Embroidered Leaf Swiss Muslins.
Embroidering Silk Braids, &c.
R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh, April 4, 1851. 44—

SPRING GOODS FOR 1851.

THE Subscriber is receiving his usual stock of Spring and Summer Goods, at his old stand, *No. 9, Fayetteville Street.*

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods,		*Hats and Shoes,*
Hardware,		*Crockery,*
	Groceries, &c.	

J. BROWN,

Raleigh, April 1, 1851. 43—

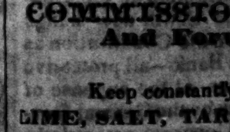
Colds Colds.

THOSE who are suffering with Coughs and Colds will find at my Store Dr. Willies Cough Candy Jujube Paste, Wistar's Lozenges, Wistar's Balsam o Wild Cherry, Bartholomew's Cough Syrup, Jayne's Expectorant, Cod Liver Oil, Syrup of Naptha, and many other remedies for diseases of the Lungs and Chest.

P. F. PESCUD.

December 4, 1850. 10-

A Stage Coach for Sale Cheap.



THE Subscriber has at Newbern a nine passenger Stage Coach; it is much worn but will do good service for some time. Having no use for it, he will sell it for $125. Any person wanting such an article will find it a bargain. WM. G. BRYAN.

Newbern, May 23, 1851. 59—1m.

J. W. & C. C. PUGH,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And Forwarding Agents,
GASTON, N. C.

Keep constantly on hand, and for sale,
LIME, SALT, TAR, BACON, FLOUR, &c.

Gaston, Jan. 10, 1850. 26—

Job Printing.
Neatly Executed at the Standard Printing Office